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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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VOL. XXVII NO. 47 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Bombay Govt. To Sue Limbdi State

Will Congress Session Be Postponed?

Bose Unable To Attend To Any Work

TRIAL OF STRENGTH AT TRIPURI PROMISED

Cabinet Resignations Do Not Mean Free Hand To Subhas

CALCUTTA; Feb. 24.

The joint letter of resignation, sent by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on behalf of himself and eleven other members of the Congress Working Committee, and a letter from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with a copy of the statement he had issued from Wardha on February 22, were, it is understood, received at the Congress President's place this afternoon.

As, however, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is unable at present to attend to any business owing to high fever and extreme weakness, no reply to the letters are expected to be sent immediately.

WILL TRIPURI SESSION BE POSTPONED?

In view of Mr. Bose's continued illness, which is resulting in growing weakness, the question now asked in Congress circles here is whether the Congress session at Tripuri would have to be postponed till a later date. If such a contingency arises, the decision has, it is believed, to be taken by the Congress President himself as all but two members of the Working Committee have tendered their resignation.

It is learnt from reliable sources, that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, member of the Congress Working Committee, is now in telephonic communication with Congress leaders in different provinces on the situation arising out of the resignation of the thirteen members of the Working Committee.—A.P.

TRIAL OF STRENGTH AT TRIPURI

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24

From talks with Congress leaders who have returned from Wardha it appears that the Tripuri Session will probably witness a trial of strength between the supporters of Mr. Subhas Bose and members of the Congress Working Committee who have tendered their resignations. It is felt that the next move lies with Subhas Babu and until that is known it is difficult to forecast the trend of events within the Congress.

In case, however, Mr. Subhas Bose forms a new Cabinet and brings forward a new programme Congress leaders, who have refused to continue on the Working Committee, will examine its merits and if it means radical departure from the accepted Congress policy or wants the country to follow a different path which these leaders think to be against the interests of the country, they would oppose it.

WHAT JAWAHAR TOLD SUBHAS

It appears that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru at the Allahabad meeting between him and Mr. Subhas Bose emphasised two points, firstly that Subhas Babu should withdraw the allegations against his colleagues if he wanted their continuance on the Committee and secondly that he should define what he meant by 'Left' and 'Right' 'bloc' in the Congress and lay down in precise terms what his programme would be. Unless these two points were made clear Pt. Nehru told Mr. Subhas Bose that he would not continue to be a member of his Cabinet.

It appears that Gandhiji stressed the same viewpoint and unless Mr. Subhas Bose withdrew the allegations openly and unconditionally Mahatma Gandhi did not favour his giving advice drafting the resolution which Mr. Subhas Bose wanted to place before the Congress.

MAHATMA WILL BE AT TRIPURI

It appears definite that Mahatma will be in Tripuri during the Congress session and for the moment his probable participation in the Rajkot Satyagraha, a step which he was seriously contemplating, should be ruled out unless events take a critical turn.

From those in close touch with Gandhiji it appears he is keeping himself in intimate and constant touch with movements in various States and in fact his advice and guidance is almost hourly sought on the question. The Mahatma is expected to reach Delhi on March 15.

REACTION IN BIHAR

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Feb. 24.

Reaction to the Congress Cabinet resignations in political circles here is that they were provoked by Mr. Subhas Bose's election statements in which wild charges had been made. It is felt that those charges should have either been proved or withdrawn. In the absence of either the 'rightists' had no alternative but to resign to vindicate their self-respect and political integrity

Reaction in delegates circle here is that it has now been made clear that the presidential election was fought on spurious issues. They seem to have made up their minds

(Continued on page 18, col. 5)

DIVIDE AND RULE AT RAJKOT

RAJKOT, Feb. 24.

Reports of a financial crisis in the State were lent colour today by the reported summons issued to five prominent bankers of Rajkot who were called for an interview. The upshot of the interview is not known. But shortly after the interview Mr. Banji Vaid, one of the bankers left by 'plane for Bombay.

The Bankers who were invited included, besides Mr. Banji Vaid, Mr. Lakhani, another prominent Banker of the State. Enquiries made in informed circles reveal that the State officials induced the bankers, at the interview, to make heavy deposits in the State Banks on interest, with a view to aid the State to meet the situation arising out of the continued Satyagraha.

Another interesting development to-day was the sale of the site at Azad Chowk, the public maidan and the scene of many public meetings and arrests, to Muslims for the purpose of building a mosque. The foundation of the mosque was laid to-day itself.

Thirteen people were arrested, including Mr. Gajanan Joshi, the 54th Dictator.—United Press.

Hundreds Migrating From State

(From Our Correspondent)

WADHWAN CAMP, Feb. 24.

People of Limbdi have, in consultation with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Darbar Saheb Gopaldas decided to migrate as a protest against the repression through 'Goondas'. In the last three days about 3,000 people have left Limbdi for various places from where they propose to go to Arnej where a new colony is being built.

The Praja Mandal has also launched a programme of economic boycott of Limbdi State which is having a telling effect. Two agents of the State, who went to Wardha Camp, Wadhwan City Viramgam and Chuda to buy grain could not buy anything.

Hyderabad Struggle

(From Our Correspondent)

WARDHA, Feb. 24.

The Hyderabad State Congress Working Committee has issued the following statement:

"After carefully reviewing the situation and consulting workers, we have decided to prolong the subspension of Satyagraha, under Gandhiji's advice. The Committee is satisfied that the decision to suspend the Satyagraha has had the desired effect in removing the ideological confusion created by the co-existence of Arya Samaj and Hindu Maha Sabha Satyagrahis in the State.

While announcing the suspension of the civil disobedience movement, when it was gaining strength, the Committee hoped that the Satyagraha would not need a revival. The Committee regrets that the Government have not responded to our sincere gestures.—A.P.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 24

The Will of the late Pope was opened today. His Holiness has bequeathed all that he received as Pope in the form of gifts or acquisitions to the Holy See and thereby to his successor. From private property various bequests are made to members of the family and personal attendants the residue going to charity. The total value of the estate is not yet known.—Reuter.

"IRKSOME AND IMPOSSIBLE"

Provincial Govt. Under Irresponsible Centre

SALARIES OF GOVT. SERVANTS

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

Correspondence is taking place between the Madras Government on one side and the Central Government and the Secretary of State on the other on certain important questions including the salaries of Government Servants.

This was revealed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier replying to the budget debate which concluded to-day.

The Premier pointed out how "irksome and impossible" it was for a provincial Government however peace-loving it may be, to work under an "irresponsible" Central Government as constituted to-day and a Secretary of State, who did not understand or care to understand Indian finances.—A. P.

SPANISH SITUATION LIQUIDATED

PARIS, Feb. 24.

A definite move to recognise the Franco Government will be taken on February 27. M. Daladier said so in the Chamber this afternoon. The Council of Ministers will then be invited to decide in favour of recognition.

Reuter learns authoritatively from London that if the French Council of Ministers approves of M. Daladier's proposal it may be assumed that similar action will be taken by the British Government the same day. It is expected Mr. Chamberlain will announce it in the Commons simultaneously with M. Daladier.

It is felt that the Spanish situation is now liquidated and resistance will not continue. It is not exactly known in London where Dr. Negrin is, but it is believed he is near Valencia and will leave the country sooner or later. Reports received there suggest that Dr. Negrin is about the only member of the Government in favoured continuing resistance.—Reuter.

No Attempts For Truce In Spain

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Reports of last minute attempts by French and British Governments to bring about a truce in Spain before granting recognition to General Franco are discredited in authoritative British circles and it is freely stated that recognition is only a matter of two or three days and as far as Britain is concerned, it is felt no useful purpose will be served by trying to set conditions on the recognition. —Reuter.

ECHOES OF KANIA REPORT IN COUNCIL

An adjournment motion moved by Mr. S. C. Joshi in the Bombay Legislative Council yesterday, to censure the Government for having released on the 3rd instant, a summary of the report of the Bombay Disturbances Inquiry Committee, instead of making the complete report available to the public and the press, was defeated by 15 votes to 6.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and Acharya Kripalani, members of the Congress Working Committee, with Mr. Siddhlingappa, one of the leaders of Hyderabad Satyagraha movement (extreme left), at Wardha.

Anti-Indian Drive In Kenya To Continue

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL ON HIGHLANDS ISSUED

All White Board To Advise On Disposition Of Land

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

No change in the practice hitherto followed with regard to alienation and transfer of land in the Kenya Highlands is the decision of His Majesty's Government incorporated in a *Communique* issued by the Government of India this evening.

DEFINITION DROPPED

The *Communique* which gives the full text of the Kenya (Highlands) Order-in-Council 1939 says that largely as a result of the Government of India's representations, His Majesty's Government have decided that no definition of "privileged position" will be incorporated in the Order-in-Council.

A DANGER AVERTED

"The danger that what is now an administrative practice would become a statutory prohibition has thus been averted," says the *Communique*.

NO CHANGE IN PRACTICE

"His Majesty's Government have, however, made it clear that there is no intention of changing the administrative practice which has been followed for many years with regard to alienation and transfer of land in the highlands. While acknowledging the care with which their representations on this point have been considered by His Majesty's Government, the Government of India must observe that this decision will cause profound disappointment to all sections of Indian opinion both in Kenya and in this country, in particular because of the preference which it accords even to non-British subjects of European race. The Government of India are fully in sympathy with Indian opinion. It will be recognised that they have done whatever was constitutionally possible to press the Indian point of view that further efforts on their part to secure consideration of Indian claims in this respect must await some future opportunity."

'PRIVILEGED POSITION'

The 'Communique' traces the history of the controversy over the Kenya Highlands since the White Paper of 1923 and refers to the definition of 'privileged position' given in Parliament in 1935, namely that it involved "the right of Europeans to acquire by grant or transfer agricultural land in an area now to be defined or to occupy land therein" and that "no person other than a European shall be entitled to acquire by grant or transfer agricultural land in such area or to occupy land therein." The intention, says the 'Communique,' appears to have been that this definition of the term "privileged position" should be incorporated in the Order-in-Council defining the territorial limits of the highlands.

INDIA GOVT'S ATTITUDE.

The Government of India's attitude towards the reservation of highlands for Europeans was set out in the following terms in the memorandum presented to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Colonies Committee in 1924:—

"The contention of the Government of India is that Lord Elgin's decision related only to initial grants of land in the highlands and that the terms of that decision were misinter-

(Continued on page 18, col. 6)

20 Lakhs Damages Claim

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 24.

It is reliably understood that the Bombay Government have decided to file a civil suit against Limbdi State for 20 lakhs of rupees in the Federal Court as a result of the huge damage alleged to have been caused by the Limbdi State in drawing the flow of the river Bhadar on their side.

As the crop of the Dhandhuka Taluka was greatly affected, the peasants of Dhanduka had drawn the attention of the Govt. of India and the Bombay Government; but all their efforts were in vain.

When the Congress came into power the peasants again asked for relief.

In this connection, the Hon. Mr. Nuri personally visited the area.

SUBHAS BOSE HAS CONTINUED FEVER

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

A bulletin issued at 7-30 p.m. states that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has had continued fever for the past thirty-six hours. Except for the lungs which are tending to clear up slowly no other conspicuous change is obvious. Doctors have advised him absolute rest, both physical and mental.—United Press.

Profiteering In Arms Industry

Labour Charge In Commons Debate On Defence Loans Money Resolution

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The members of the House of Commons prepared themselves for a broken night's sleep just before midnight. The Labour motion for adjournment was defeated when the report stage was reached on Defence Loans money resolution, which was the subject of a fulldress two days' debate earlier in the week at the Committee stage, and the discussion proceeded.

Major Attlee had contended that a measure involving 300 million sterling was too important to be given at so late an hour. The Opposition speakers were mainly concerned with alleged profiteering in the Arms industry.

Mr. Morrison, replying for Government contended that there was strict control and added that every effort was being made to improve control in order to stop any such practice. Mr. Morrison was hotly heckled and contradicted by the Labourites before the House rose at 2-30 a.m. having confirmed the resolution without a division and formally read for the first time the Defence Loans Bill.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

A Gowd Saraswath Bachelor in good position desires to Marry a educated virgin widow. Write to Box No. 11433, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Influential Representatives in every town to secure orders for Renowned German "Blade-Sharpner" on fixed monthly pay, Cash security necessary. Apply Amrit Agency, Kurseong. (11432)

Wanted Matric Interarts Graduates Ladies also Gents Teachers and B. Com. Teacher for Africa. Apply Box No. 11441, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Salesmen, Dealers and Stockists in every district for selling cloth and fancy goods on liberal terms on salary or commission basis. Kundan Cloth Mills, Ltd., Ludhiana. (11392)

Become a Radio Expert or Wireless Operator by studying wholly in after office hours Unique opportunity—Exclusive evening sessions commence 20th February 1939. Attendance hours 6-30 p.m. —9-30 p.m. (Students desirous appearing A.M.I.E.E. examination this November must enrol before 1st March). Enrol immediately. Radio Electric Institute, Lamington Chambers, Bombay 4. (10574)

Wanted Civil Engineers, E. and M. Engineers, Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors and Clerks, consult Hastings & Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (11422)

Wanted depot managers for depots to be opened in all important towns on a salary of Rs. 100/- P.M. Persons highly connected need only apply Threkay Hosiery Ltd., 54 The Mall, Lahore. (11427)

62. TO BE LET

Girgaum Road 477-79 Chira Bazar opposite Sonapur Lane airy building 4 floors for high caste Hindoos. Inquire within. (11436)

Grant Road near Panalal terraces "Dias Lodge", 3 & 6 room blocks. Hindus preferred. Apply top floor. (11418)

To Let immediately Second Floor "Nanabhoy Lodge" 558, Hormusji Adenwalla Road, Dadar. Five Rooms. Rent Rs. 95/-. Apply Meherbai N. Khareghat, Petit House Gowalia Tank Road or Mail. Telephone 42328.

72 TO LET IN SUBURBS.

Juhu small big plots also newly built double storied bungalow six spacious rooms all ultra modern conveniences, Hindustan Housing Company, 395, Kalbadevi, Phone 20490. (11420)

Andheri near station for rent and sale newly built ultra modern double storied houses costing only Rs. 11|12,000/- with 500 Sq. Yards Garden Land also small and big plots for sale on attractive terms Hindustan Housing Company 395 Kalbadevi. Phone 20490. (11421)

To let at 32 Mount Mary Road, Bandra Hill, excellent modern flats overlooking sea. Rents Rs. 175 and Rs. 125 per month. Apply at the premises. (11429)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly, our make according latest researches. Re. 1/4 per tube. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11366)

For fully satisfactory solution of all problems connected with the sexual function,....consult Dr. Gambers....India's pioneer sexologist. See or address him at Pfaff Building, Phirozeshaw Road, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 30230. (11371)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Offices To Let in "Round Building" at corner of Kalbadevi Road, Princess Street and Picket Road. Rents from Rs. 45 per month. Modern building with Lift. Apply Bank of India, Ltd. Head Office, Hornby Road, or to the Agent Kalbadevi Branch. (10578)

270 PALMISTS

Consultation Fee Rupee One only Prof. N. A. Mawn. World famous Palmist in Coronation Building, Second Floor, Gunbow Street Fort, Bombay. (11426)

327. TYPEWRITERS

Empire Typewriter Co., 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, repairs, overhauls and rebuilds Typewriters (all makes) under expert supervision of Late Foreman, Remington Rand. (11373)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents all over India to secure orders for our famous Silk and cotton carpets. Very liberal terms. Apply to:—Sakthi & Co., Carpet manufacturers, Bhavani Post. (Via) Erode, S. I. Ry. (11434)

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Loan Advanced, on Estate, Hundis, Loan, Insurance Policy, ornaments, and on credits. Write or see Narottamdas Harjiwandas, Bankers, Enclose stamp for reply, Masjid Bunder Road, opposite Imperial Bank No. 272, Bombay No. 3. (11437)

Immediate Loans? Monday to Friday eight persons received Loans on mere Promissory Notes! Certificates with names and addresses as open proofs! No double Pro-Notes! No heavy interest! Just come and read Hundreds of Certificates! Sunday and Holidays open. Agents also required on handsome Commission. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation. Balaram House, Churni Road Junction, Grant Road, Opposite Hardinge. (11433)

369. BULBS—SEEDS—GRAFTS

Pappaya Seeds, best quality, Packet Annas Four, from K. U. Bai, Siribid, Udipi, S. K. (11423)

RACING

Race Tips by a Clairvoyant Astrologer. Terms personally. Room 1, Rambherose Hindu Hotel, corner Grant Road. (11431)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Owner of Programme No. 123 of the Beggars Ball of the 22nd is requested to claim his prize from Readymoney Mansion, 4th floor Churchgate Street, or 27, Ridge Road. (11439)

661. SILK—COTTON—WOOL

Linen Suitings fresh arrivals. Stock imported, specially for summer Rs. 6/- suitlength. For samples apply:—Linen Depot, Kumudchandra & Co., Kumud Mansion, 304|6, Frere Road, Bombay, Ballard Pier Tram junction. (11387)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the joint family firm of ATMARAM BROTHERS, who carried on business as Chunam Merchants in Bombay has been DISSOLVED as from 1st February, 1939 and the said business with all its assets and liabilities has been taken over and will henceforth be carried on under the same firm, name and style of Atmaram Brothers by Mr. Ganpat Atmaram Chogle, and Messrs. Madan Laxmanjee Chogle and Chandrakant Dayanath Chogle, who have retired from the said business will not be responsible for any of the liabilities of the said firm as from 1st February, 1939.

Dated at Bombay this 21st day of February, 1939.

MADON LAXMANJEE CHOGLE,
GANPAT ATMARAM CHOGLE
CHANDRAKANT DAYANATH CHOGLE.
(10664)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Auction Sale of the undermentioned property held by Messrs. Bennett and Co., Auctioneers on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February, 1939, under instructions from VELJI GANGJI and PANBAI, wife of Velji Gangji, the Mortgagees of the property and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Hasham Haji Tar Mahomed Patel in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 20th day of February, 1936 and made between the said Mortgagor of the one part and Andaji Sewaji and Co., of the other part, the Transfer of Mortgage, dated the 5th day of May, 1936, from the said Messrs. Andaji Sewaji and Co., to Bai Kesserbai, widow, the Further Charge dated the 5th day of May, 1936, from the Mortgagor to the said Bai Kesserbai, widow, the Transfer of Mortgage dated the 13th day of July 1937 from the said Bai Kesserbai to the said Mortgagees and Further Charge, dated the 13th day of July, 1937, from the said Mortgagor to the Mortgagees our client Mr. Abdul Razak Chotanbhai of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant was declared the highest bidder and the purchaser of the said property.

All persons having any right, interest or claim into or against the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, partition, maintenance, easement or otherwise howspever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building No. 41/43, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such right, interest or claim, if any, and the same shall be as deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Southern side of the Gokhale Road, Dadar, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 739.68 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1850 part Cadastral Survey No. 1580 of Lower Parel Division (in the within recited documents erroneously, stated to be 1246 part) and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3344 (2) and Street No. 808A and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1246, on or towards the West by Gokhale Road, on or towards the North by a passage of the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1245 and on or towards the South partly by a property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1246 and partly by the property belonging to the Bombay Municipality.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1939.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO
Purchaser's Attorneys.
10666

Public Notices

TRIPURI CONGRESS

INCREASED TRAIN SERVICE ON G. I. P.

For the convenience of the visitors to the INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AT TRIPURI (MADAN MAHAL), the following extra trains will run between Itarsi and Allahabad:——

H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
	5-15	9-50				D.	Itarsi	A.			22-30	23-35	
	6-19	10-41				,,	Sohagpur	D.			21-18	22-53	
	6-40	11-22				,,	Pipariya	,,			20-52	22-07	A
5-00	7-37	12-09				,,	Gadarwada	,,	A	A	A	19-56	21-21	22-40
5-52	8-29	12-59				,,	Narsinghpur	,,				19-00	20-30	21-52
7-18	10-03	14-05	12-55	14-55	17-10	,,	Madan Mahal	,,	7-52	16-06	12-10	17-20	19-20	20-05
			13-10	15-11	17-30	,,	Jubbulpore	,,	7-46	16-00	12-04			
A	A	A	13-56	16-05	18-07	,,	Sihora Road	,,	7-00	14-56	11-07			
			15-24	17-17	19-05	,,	Katni	,,	6-10	13-21	10-00			
			A	19-20	20-45	,,	Satna	,,	4-20	11-20				
				21-40	22-29	,,	Manikpur	,,	2-55	9-38				
				23-55	0-35	A.	Allahabad	,,	0-40	7- 5				

Provided sufficient traffic offers the following Express trains will run between BOMBAY and MADAN MAHAL:——

H. M.			H. M.
21-15	D.	Bombay	A. 12-22
21-22	,,	Byculla	D. ——
21-28	,,	Dadar	,, 12-07
22-12	,,	Kalyan	,, 11-31
0-34	,,	Nasik Road	,, 8-53
4- 6	,,	Jalgaon	,, 4-54
6-46	,,	Khandwa	,, 2-26
9-40	A.	Itarsi	,, 23-45
9-50	D.	,,	A. 23-35
14-05	A.	Madan Mahal	D. 19-20

The above trains will run daily from 5th March, 1939, till the Congress session is over. Full particulars and timings at intermediate stations can be had from any G. I. P. Station.

A. — Arrival. D. — Departure. H. —Hours M. — Minutes.
(10656)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 2nd proximo, this day being a Public Holiday (MUHARRAM) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 21st February, 1939.
(10648)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 1976 of 1938.

Messrs. GENAJI VANAJI & CO., a firm of Shroffs carrying on business at Thakurdwar, outside the Fort of Bombay..... Plaintiffs.

VS.

(1.) NAKUBHAI KALUBHAI SHAH, and (2) NANDLAL NAKUBHAI SHAH, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, now residing and carrying on business at Ahmedabad outside Bombay ..... Defendants.

To

NANDLAL NAKUBHAI SHAH Esqr.,
2nd Defendant abovenamed,
Bharat Bhuvan Theatre.
Ahmedabad.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you and the 1st defendant under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure to recover a sum of Rs. 2,440/- with interest on Rs. 1,800/- at the rate of two per cent per mensem from the 26th day of November, 1938, till judgment, costs and interest on judgment at six per cent till payment.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you within 10 days from the service hereof the plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a summons for judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit. Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit. In default your filing the appearance within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such 10 days to obtain a Decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 2,400/- and the sum of Rs. 200/- for costs together with such interest, if any, as the Court may order.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd) TAHIR ALI
For Prothonotary &
Senior Master

(Sd) TAHIR ALI

The 9th day of December, 1938.

Messrs. DESAI & CO.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
10658

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

The following plots will be put to Public Auction in this Office at the time and on the dates shown against them:—

Scheme No.	Estate or locality.	Plot No.	Approximate area in sq. yds.	User	Date of auction at 3 P.M. (S.T.)
		Ex-Trust plots to be leased.			
57	Sewri-Wadala (North).	5 fronting 80' Matunga Road.	826	Residences	9-3-1939.
,,	,,	6 ,,	950	,,	,,

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to each of the plots to be leased with a site plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned on payment of ANNAS EIGHT in each case. Conditions of the Lease and other particulars can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday.

H. M. ABHYANKAR.
Estate Agent & Land Manager.
Bombay, 23rd February, 1939.
(10629)

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD. BOMBAY.

The transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th March to 18th March, 1939, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
UGANDA COTTON TRADING CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 22-2-39
(11430)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for vacancies in the Royal Indian Navy for Engine Room Artificers and Ordnance Artificers.

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS: Age:—20—24.

MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS: Pre-matriculation. Must be able to read and write English and speak Urdu.

PRACTICAL OR TECHNICAL:- EITHER (a) Must have served an apprenticeship of at least 4-1|2 years' duration in an Engineering Firm of repute and attended instructional classes in Mechanical Engineering subjects.

OR (b) Must be in possession of a Degree or Deploma in Mechanical Engineering of a University or recognised Technical College.

PAY: Rs. 50—130 per mensem with free food, clothing and accommodation.

Selected candidates will undergo a course of training of three years' duration during which their pay will be Rs. 50/- per mensem.

Apply in writing, stating age, educational and technical qualifications and practical experience, with copies of certificates and references to:—

The Officer-in-Charge,
Mechanical Training Establishment,
Naval Depot, Bombay.

Closing date: 6th March, 1939.

C. J. NICOLL,
Captain,
For Flag Officer Commanding,
Royal Indian Navy.

Navy Office,
H.M.I. Dockyard,
Bombay, 18th February, 1939.
(10616)

K. E. M. HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Registered Medical Practitioners for the whole-time resident post of an Assistant Medical Officer on Rs. 200-15-320 p.m. with free unfurnished quarters, and free electricity.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous professional and/or administrative experience, etc., should be made on the prescribed form to be obtained from the Office of the undersigned and should reach him on or before MONDAY, the 13th March, 1939.

The selected candidate will be on one year's probation in the first instance and will be confirmed thereafter on approved service. No private practice will be allowed.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA, DEAN.
Parel, Bombay 12.
11th Feb. 1939.
(10605)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Municipal Printing Work, consisting of the Administration Report, Budget Estimates, etc. during the year, ending 29th February, 1940.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for the Municipal Printing Work" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Head Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1939 together with the deposit of Rs. 250/- and the sample sheets of paper.

Printed forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be had on payment of Rs. 2 for a set of two copies from the office of the undersigned.

Specimens of printing for the different items may be seen in this office during office hours.

D. V. NADKARNI.
Ag. Dy. Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commissioner's Office
Bombay, 24th February, 1939.
(10663)

Public Notices

THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Tapti Valley Railway Company, Limited will be held on MONDAY, the 13th March, 1939, at 5 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1st.—To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st December 1938.

2nd.—To declare a Dividend.

3rd.—To elect Directors in the place of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., and Dr. S. M. Pagar who retire by rotation, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

4th.—To sanction the payment of a Bonus to the Company's Staff.

5th.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 7th to Monday, the 20th March, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 25th January, 1939.
(10662)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 2016 of 1938

TIKAMDAS SEWARAM & Another ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

MOTICHAND AMICHAND & Others ..... Defendants.

To

MOTICHAND AMICHAND and CHHOTALAL BHAGWANDAS, the 1st and 2nd Defendants abovenamed

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed this suit against the Defendants for Rs. 1,500 and interest at 10 annas per Rs. 100 per Gujarati month from 15th March 1938 till judgment costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment. You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you within ten days from the service hereof failing which the Plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a decree as aforesaid. If you cause an appearance to be entered the Plaintiffs will serve upon you a summons for judgment when you may ask the Court for leave to defend which will be granted on your satisfying the Court about your defence.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1939.

Messrs. MULLA & MULLA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
(10669)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1095 of 1937.

BURJORJI RUSTOMJI BOYWALLA ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

KHURSHEDJI SORABJI DHONDY and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 18th August 1938, the right, title and interest of the Defendants in the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 27th February, 1939 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS:

All that piece of Inami land, situate at Deolali Sub-District Nasik, admeasuring 9960 square yards or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 164B and Deolali cantonment Nos. 9 and 10 together with the two bungalows called the "Diana Villa" and Jer Cottage standing thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
(10661)

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Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

Summary Suit No. 1927 of 1938

Messrs. MANGOOMAL HARGOVINDSING, a firm .. . .
Plaintiffs.
Vs
Messrs. A. HAJI NOORMAHOMED & CO., a firm . . . .
Defendants

To,
HAJI NOORMAHOMED HAJI JANMAHOMED, Esqr,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have instituted this suit against the abovenamed Defendants firm of which you are a partner for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,375-1-11 and interest due under a Promissory Note, dated 24th November 1937 and you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you in the above Court within ten days from this date, in default whereof the plaintiffs will be entitled thereafter to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 1,375-1-11 with interest on Rs. 1,300 at the rate of 6 3/4 per cent. per annum from the 16th day of November, 1938 till judgment, cost and further interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment. If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit. Dated this 25th day of February, 1939.

SAMANT & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
(10667)

In The High Court Of Judicature At Bombay

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

Summary Suit No. 1927 of 1938.

Messrs. MANGOOMAL HARGOVINDSING a firm. . . . .
Plaintiffs
Vs
Messrs. A HAJI NOORMAHOMED & CO., a firm . . . . .
Defendants

To,
Haji Noormahomed Haji Janmahomed, Esqr.,

TAKE NOTICE that the Summons served herewith is served on you as a partner and also as a person having the control or management of the partnership business of the firm of Messrs. A. Haji Noormahomed and Co.
Dated this 30th day of November, 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(10668)

Auction Sales

As previously advertised the sale of "Hormuzd Villa" at Navalkar Street, Gundowli at Andheri (B. B. & C. I. Rly.) will take place to-morrow Sunday, the 26th February, at 4-30 p. m. at the premises of the bungalow.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opposite Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Flat furniture, Schiedmayer and Soehne Piano, Rajvanshi Zula, Godrej Steel Cabinet, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington typewriter, Godrej and Chubb safes, Zunda Cabinet, Wrist watches, Chesterfield sets, Harmoniums, Persian Hall Carpets of various size and designs etc.

PLAZA

Presents from To-day:—
NEW THEATRES' GREATEST PICTURE: Directed by BARUA

ADHIKAR

Starring: BARUA, JAMANA, MENAKA

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. & Holidays: at 2 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DOES THIS GIRL LOOK LIKE A KILLER?

From City to City she flees while headlines scream her name!!!

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS FILM

It's another triumphant achievement by the producer who made "Algiers"

WALTER WANGER presents
FREDRIC MARCH · JOAN BENNETT
IN
TRADE WINDS
with
RALPH BELLAMY · ANN SOTHERN
SIDNEY BLACKMER · THOMAS MITCHELL
ROBERT ELLIOTT
A TAY GARNETT Production
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

ADDED ATTRACTION:
"THE ETERNAL FIRE"
The first of a series of the WORLD WINDOW shorts released through
UNITED ARTISTS
Also: WALT DISNEY'S COLOUR CARTOON

Book Your Seats Early!
'PHONE: 20286

THEY BEAT HIM UP—

BECAUSE A GIRL OF THEIR CASTE LOVED HIM—HE WAS A BRAHMIN—SHE A HARIJAN!

AND THIS LOVE WAS ENOUGH TO SET THE WHOLE TOWN AGOG—!

IT HAPPENED IN HOLY BENARES

It's True

("SUCH HAI")

SARASWATI'S SOCIAL THEME ON A VAST BACKGROUND—

Directed By: CHOWDHARY

Starring:
ROSE, MOTILAL, USHA, CHANDANI & BABA VYAS

COMING SOON TO CENTRAL
A KAPURCHAND RELEASE

C-O-N-T-I-N-U-E-D

MAZA MULGA

Prabhat's 'MY SON' in Marathi
14th WEEK
CENTRAL
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

PLAZA
LOTUS PICTURES' LTD. S

SARANGADHARA

(TAMIL)
Featuring: T. M. SARADAMBAL V. S. SRINIVASAN, etc.
To-morrow: Morning Show at 10 a.m.

PUT YOUR PRODUCTS ON EXHIBITION in the Fifth

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

To be held in BOMBAY
(The Premier Industrial City of India)
at
AZAD MAIDAN
16th March to 16th April
For Particulars write to:
THE INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR LTD.,
Merwan Building,
Phirozshaw Mehta Road,
Fort, Bombay.
Tel. Nos. 20529, 22548, 26470

Super Social TAMIL PICTURE

SEVA SADAN

with
KOKILAGANA, M. S. SUBBALAXMI and Others
On THURSDAY, 2nd March, at 10 a.m.
WATCH for THEATRE!

At Your Service!
—FOR YOUR SAFETY
The GANG-DEFYING Firm

"SERVICE LTD."

alias "SEVA SAMAJ"

SAGAR'S Smart Film

SAGAR PRODUCTION

6TH WEEK!

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Hol.: 1-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL

NEXT THURSDAY.....!

BEWARE!

The GUNMEN ARE COMING!

A Rex Pictures PRODUCTION

They will LOOT!
They will HAMMER!!
They will K I L L !!!
WHO THEY ARE ?
MEET THEM IN
★ REX
PICTURES' Maiden STUNT THRILLER ...

"SECRET FIVE"

Starring:
JAL MERCHANT, VATSALA KUMTEKAR, MARUTI PAHELWAN & BHIM
Directed By: Mr. ESSA
For HOLEE Holidays & TABUT at

GLOBE

TALKIES :...: SANDHURST RD.
It's EMPIRE TALKIE Dist. Release!

PRAKASH'S NEW SENSATIONAL THRILLER

Hero No. 1

will AMUSE you
ENTERTAIN YOU,
ENCHARM you.
JAYANT GULAB, SHIRIN, SHYAM SUNDER,

Director: BALVANT BHATT

From THURSDAY, 2nd March at
SUPER Talkies

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Mukerjee. 8-10 Lakshman Pershad. 8-30 Chandabai. 9-10 R. D. Joshi. 9-30 Sarod Recital: Asawri. 9-35 Amateur Efforts. 9-45 Kumari Shyama Zutshi. 12-0 noon Woman's World. 1-0 p.m. Songs and Solos. 2-0 School Broadcast. 6-10 Kumari Yamuna Sane. 6-25 Kumari Shyama Zutshi. 6-45 R. D. Joshi. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 7-45 What is Hindustani? (Hindustani) by M. Asaf Ali. 8-0 Chandabai. 8-15 Anger and Misunderstanding. by Dr. Saeed Ansari. 8-30 Their Choicest. 9-0 Film Hits. 9-50 Lakshman Pershad, Bhajan. 10-0 My Best News-Scoop, by U. N. Sen. 10-15 Late News. 10-45 Film Hits.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9 590 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. to 10-0 and 12-0 noon to 2-45 p.m. As in Delhi I.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. As in Delhi I. 6-10 Chandabai. 6-30 Violin Recital. 6-40 Lakshman Pershad. 7-0 Kumari Shyama Zutshi. 7-15 A Musical Feature. 7-45 As in Delhi I. 8-30 Lakshman Pershad. 8-45 S. M. Ghosh and his Trio. 8-55 Chandabai. 9-15 As in Delhi I. 9-50 Indo-European Orchestra. 10-0 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Masters of Music. 10-40 Dorothy Booth: Soprano. 10-55 Lener String Quartet. 11-0 Late News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. to 10-0 and 12-0 noon to 2-45 p.m. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (5,590 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. to 11-0 As in Delhi 2.

Bombay I—II Programme

244 metres (1.231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m and 12-0 noon to 2-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
244 metres (1.231 kc/s)
61.8 metres (4.880 kc/s)
6-0 to 11-0 p.m. As in Delhi 2.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Variety. 1-17 Dance music. 1-30 For you, Madam! 1-45 Bhagvat Geeta. 2-5 Basantika. 5-0 For countryside. 6-0 Kalahantarita. 7-30 Binapani Mukherjee. I. 7-45 What is Hindustani? by M. Asaf Ali. 8-0 Binapani Mukherjee, I. 8-5 I'm growing old, 3. (Bengali) by Sm. Anurupa Devi. 9-10 Jack Redgate: Baritone. 9-30 Apes and other relations by Dr. M. R. Sahni. 9-45 Freda Gray: Soubrette. 10-0 Dance music.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta I.
61.98 metres (4.840 kc/s)
5-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1. 9-10 Oriya music on disc. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. Carnatic Orchestra. 5-15 p.m. Natesa Pillai: Vocal. 6-0 Stars of variety. 6-30 Shrimati S. Adilakshmi Ammal of Panruti: Vocal. 7-5 Carnatic Orchestra. 7-15 Bridging the gulf. 7-30 R. Narayanswami: Vocal. 8-30 K. G. Natnan: Veena 9-20 Tirupati—city of seven hills. 9-35 Folk songs. 9-45 Quentin Dyas: Pianoforte. 10-15 Prelude to repose. 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Devotional tune. 6-10 Non-contagious diseases of cattle. 1. (Tamil). 6-20 Kamba Ramayanam. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1. 9-35 R. Narayanaswami: Vocal. 10-0 V. Seturamayya and R. K. Venkatarama Sastri Violinists.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
6-30 p.m. With villagers. 7-30 Recitation. 7-45 What is Hindustani? by M. Asaf Ali. 8-0 My idea of a perfect world. 8-15 Zibah-i-Azeem (Hindustani) by Raza Husain Hamdani. 8-35 Agha Mir Hussain. 8-45 Husain (Hindustani) by Agha Syed Mohammad Shah Barq. 9-5 Syed Mubarak Husain Ajiz.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Orchestra. 6-10 Naat Khwani. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Kumari Jaswant Kaur of Amritsar (Amateur). 7-35 Naat Khwani 7-45 What is Hindustani? by M. Asaf Ali. 8-0 A Punjabi Mushaira. 9-0 Film hits. 9-50 Rhine by Elizabeth Gauba, accompanied by effects. 10-5 Kumari Jaswant Kaur of Amritsar (Amateur). 10-20 Sardar Singh Sally. 10-40 Kumari Jaswant Kaur of Amritsar (Amateur).

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
5-30 p.m. Bholaram Gurow. 5-50 Bholanath Bhattacharya. 5-55 Kashibai of Benares. 6-15 Jeewan Banarjee. 6-20 Bhushan. 6-30 For Children 7-0 Devotional song. 7-20 Bholanath Gurow. 7-30 Pageant of Hindi Poetry. Shridhar Pathak. 7-40 Bholanath. 7-45 What is Hindustani by M. Asaf Ali. 8-0 Records. 8-25 Kashibai of Benares. 8-55 Sanyukta Swayamber. 9-50 Just men. 10-5 Bholaram Gurow. 10-15 Chorus. 10-30 Bholaram Gurow. 10-40 Kashibai of Benares.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra. 8-15 England v. France. 9-45 News.

AROUND THE COURTS

A meat van belonging to the Bombay Municipality was proceeding along Lady Jamshedji Road towards Bandra yesterday afternoon followed by a motor car No. T 7549 containing five men, one of whom was driving the car.

When both the vehicles came near the junction of Lady Jamshedji and Cadell Road, the car dashed into the rear of the meat van and got struck up, with the result that the petrol tank exploded and one of them was burnt to death on the spot.

The body was sent to the morgue.

An inquest will be held to-morrow at the Bombay Coroner's Court.

Arrested on a charge of assaulting an eleven-year-old boy with a hot iron tang, a woman named Fatmabai Sheikh Ibrahim was placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, on Thursday and was ordered to be released on bail.

Boy Sustains Fatal Injuries While Working

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury, to-day, at the inquest on Marat Khan Ismail Khan (18), who died of injuries in the J. J. Hospital yesterday.

It was stated that the boy was employed in the Bharat Tiles Co., at Uran. He had sustained some injuries on his abdomen by a wooden pole, while doing his work in the workshop.

A smart piece of work by Sub-Inspector Khan of the Bombay Crime Branch, was responsible for unearthing the alleged ingenious tactics of Taimoor Jan Aga Jan, who was posing in several cities of India as the brother of the Nawab of Bansoda.

During his travels, it would appear, he stayed in the Hotel Majestic in Bombay and purchased a motor-car for Rs. 9,000 and passed a cheque in payment. The cheque was dishonoured.

When information was received by the police, no trace of the man or the car was to be found.

He was arrested at Mansur, in the Gwalior State, and an extradition warrant has been applied for to bring him down to Bombay.

More complaints of a similar nature are pending against the suspect.

Motor Driver Arrested

Under charges of wrongful confinement and assaulting with intent to dishonour person Latif Ahmed, a motor-car driver was arrested last night by the Lamington Road Police and was released on bail by the Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum today.

It was on the 13th instant the accused was driving the car No. T. 9846 in which there were two other men and had pulled up his car alongside of a woman who was going to her residence. He pulled her stealthily inside the car and drove off with her. It is alleged by the complainant that she struggled to free herself and shouted out for help, when eventually fearing public attention, she was let down near Powell & Co. The accused good made their escape. The Policeman on duty however made a note of the car number, and on the complaint made by the woman and information given regarding their identity the motor driver was traced out last night.

HINDI CLASSES

New Hindi Classes at Matunga will commence from Friday, the 3rd March and those desirous of joining the same may get themselves enrolled at the Nappoo Hall, between 8-30 and 9-30 p. m. as from the 26th instant.

Special Classes for ladies will also commence the same day between 3-30 and 4-30 p.m. and enquiries may be made during these hours either at Nappoo Hall, or with the Secretary (Ladies' Section) of the South Indian Association, from 26th instant.

EROS

DAILY AT 3-30. 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Book Your Seat —— 'Phone 22519

The world might raise its eyebrows
...but it was her life
...and she could live it as she chose!

Joel McCREA
Andrea LEEDS
in
Youth Takes a Fling
with
Dorothea Kent • Frank Jenks
Virginia Grey • Grant Mitchell
Isabel Jeans • Marion Martin

Directed by ARCHIE MAYO • A New UNIVERSAL PICTURE • A JOE PASTERNAK Production
Screenplay by MYLES CONNOLLY and TOM REED • Original story by Phil Epstein

2F

Added Attractions include
"FITS & BENEFITS" 2 Reel Musical Comedy
Also Latest Paramount British News

TO NEGLECT Now, will be
TO REGRET for ever !

LAST TWO DAYS
of the wonder-world

Have-A-Heart

FETE & EXHIBITION

Churchgate Reclamation. NIGHTLY: 5 P.M. to 12 Midnight

STUNTS: MARVELS: DELIGHTS!

FAREWELL ATTRACTIONS:

To-night: SKATING COMPETITION;
Three handsome prizes for winners!

To-morrow: BEAUTY COMPETITION!

HAVE-A-HEART: Warm It up with Delight!

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

MOURNING FOR SOME ONE?
BORIS KARLOFF HAS HIS FINGERNAILS TIPPED WITH BLACK AS PART OF HIS MAKE-UP FOR "SON OF FRANKENSTEIN!
ROBERT LOWERY, NOW PLAYING HIS FIRST LEADING ROLE IN "MR. MOTO IN PORTO RICO" HAS KISSED EVERY ACTRESS UNDER CONTRACT TO 20TH CENTURY-FOX IN THE LAST TWO YEARS ...MAKING SCREEN TESTS.
HEINIE BROCK, IN "ICE FOLLIES OF 1939" HAS NEVER SUFFERED A SINGLE BRUISE IN ALL HIS YEARS OF DOING COMEDY FALLS ON SKATES.
BRUNO '39
(Copyright, 1939, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Selections For To-day's Races

Dancing Comet Fancied For Queensberry Handicap

BY "SENEX"

The Queensberry Handicap is the centre-piece of to-day's programme. I have a fancy for Dancing Comet who is very well just now and select him as the probable winner.

2-0 p.m. The Jhelum Plate 1 1/4 Miles.
- ZAID UL KHAIR 1
- AZMIR 2
- ARAB LEGEND 3

2-30 p.m. The Indian Plate 6 Furlongs.
- BOAT DRILL 1
- REDOUBLE 2
- TIPPU SULTAN 3

3-0 p.m. The Lewes Plate (Div. III) 5 Furlongs.
- OPTIMIST 1
- CHERIE 2
- PRINCESS CORAL 3

3-30 p.m. The Mumbra Plate (Div. II) 1 Mile.
- ASSAF MAHMUD 1
- WAFI HAMID 2
- DAHMAN FADIL 3

4-0 p.m. The Lewes Plate (Div. II.) 5 Furlongs.
- CARRANA 1
- GALUMPH II 2
- BIRTHDAY GIFT 3

4-30 p.m. The Mumbra Plate (Div. I). 1 Mile.
- JIRNAS 1
- AL HAMIL 2
- BURGES 3

5-0 p.m. The Lewes Plate (Div. I) 5 Furlongs.
- PURSUIVANT 1
- ANITA 2
- AFTALON 3

5-30 p.m. The Bridge Plate 1 Mile 1 Furlong.
- MARK YOU 1
- MAROC 2
- MISS POTIPHAR 3

6-0 p.m. The Queensberry Handicap 7 Furlongs.
- DANCING COMET 1
- CHHATRASAL 2
- FINAL GLANCE 3

Double: OPTIMISTIC and JIRNAS.

Treble: CARRANA, PURSUIVANT and MARK YOU.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR ART STUDENTS OF BOMBAY

D. K. BARMA of the Bengal School of Indian Painting, well-known Fresco Painter whose decorations at the India House in London have become famous, is opening a studio in Bombay where he will instruct students both in the art of Fresco Painting and in the technique of the new Bengal School of Painting.

This is a rare opportunity: only a strictly limited number of painters (or students of painting) will be admitted. For full particulars write to Mr. D. K. Barma at "Aryasangha" Narayan Dabholkar Road, Malabar Hill Bombay.

Will Avoid That Ageing Appearance!

The first sprinkling of grey hairs which mark the beginning of old age and the decline of youth can be avoided by the timely use of KING-COCOANUT OIL.

Nourishes the hair follicles, prevents dryness of scalp and hair, and removes dandruff. Falling hair stops, and a natural growth renewed on bald spots.

Students and brain-workers find it invaluable for keeping the head cool and the brain vigorous. Unlike ordinary perfumed Cocoanut Oils, KING-COCOANUT OIL possesses none of the objectionable properties of the former, but is exquisitely perfumed with an extract from choice fresh flowers.

The KING-Cocoanut is a yellowish red nut unlike the ordinary green nuts, and the Oil must not be confused with the ordinary Cocoanut Oil, sold everywhere.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.

& branches.

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Agents: FRUGTNEIT & CO.,
6, Stephen House, (BC)
Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.
Write for Free Sample.

Rub this pleasant ointment on throat, chest and back. Avoids upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Brings quicker relief because it fights a cold direct.

VICKS VAPORUB

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	23 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 11-45 a.m

H. V. M. OVERWHELMED

"Times Of India" Win Easily: Provincial Hockey Championship

Friday's match in the Provincial Hockey Championship was between the "Times of India" and Hindustan Vanaspati Manufacturing Co., S. Club, and the encounter proved to be a dull affair, the Pressmen overwhelming their opponents. The score was 4—0.

The game started at a very slow pace and in the third minute, Correa opened the scoring. The H. V. M. then attacked and Foster got away, but failed to connect with the ball when well-placed. The H. V. M. forwards continued attacking and Hessey missed the objective by inches.

Correa then went away into the opposing goal area, but hesitation in striking first time cost him a scoring chance, but he made amends soon after scoring the second goal off a pretty pass from D'Souza.

The H. V. M. were not disheartened and forced two corners but both proved abortive. Five minutes of pressure on the "Times" goal continued and Hessey sent in a rising shot which Mendoza pushed out with his hand. The resultant penalty-bully was not taken advantage of by the H. V. M. The Interval found the Pressmen two goals ahead.

Instead of slackening, the "Times" pressed and made several unsuccessful raids, after a spell of midfield-play. Thomas scored the third goal and all hopes of the H. V. M. staging a recovery were lost. Later D'Souza proved the way for the fourth goal, Correa tapping the ball into the goal while the Custodian was rushing out.

Even play continued till the end and the "Times" emerged victorious.

THE SCORE:

"TIMES OF INDIA" 4 goals
H. V. M. nil

THE TEAMS:

"TIMES OF INDIA": Mendoza, O. Thomas, Easdon, Fernandes, Lynn, Menezes, Mendis, Thomas, D'Souza, Correa, Petty.

H. V. M.: S. Thomson, E. Otter, Sturt, Stewart, L. Otter, Adie; Ellwood, Hessey, Fernandes, Foster, Preece,

UMPIRES: J. Pinto and A. J. Francis.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

At 5-30 p.m. Young Sports vs. Kirkee Ordnance.

BOON RETAINS LIGHT-WEIGHT BOXING TITLE

LONDON, February 24.

Thirteen thousand spectators saw Boon retain the British Light-Weight title beating Danahar in one of the most thrilling fights seen in Britain.

The Referee stopping the bout in the fourteenth of the 15-rounds bout.

Both fought tooth and nail after the eighth round which was the crux of the whole fight. Until then Danahar was boxing coolly and calmly in old-time British upright position. He scored innumerable lefts and rights and was leading by points.

Then suddenly Boon landed hard on Danahar's right jaw flooring him for the count of nine. Danahar rose but Boon with his right and left floored him again for the count of nine. Although groggy he just weathered the round

Danahar Down Seven Times

Then the fun began and when the Referee stopped the fight, Danahar had given an amazing example of indomitable courage and had been down seven times for counts of nine and one of three.

While Boon himself had also been down though partially slipped the count in the thirteenth round. Even when the Referee stopped the fight Danahar had boxed so courageously and cleverly.

Although he was tottering round the ring and was almost out on feet, that he was practically level on points.

After a cautious start Danahar boxing beautifully piled up points winning four of the first seven rounds.

From the eighth round onwards it was a slogging match and Boon tried to take advantage of Danahar's grogginess but Danahar fought back splendidly.

Boon's rights were however a telling factor and in the twelfth round he floored his opponent thrice for the counts of 9 repeating the performance in the thirteenth round. After a hard right he floored Danahar and the Referee stopped the fight.—Reuter.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Feb. 24.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours Total	Rainfall Since 1st Nov	Difference to Normal
Agra	71	54	—	1.0	−0.3
Amraoti	92	67	—	0.3	−1.5
Akola	91	65	—	—	−1.7
Ahmedabad	80	63	T	—	−0.3
Ajmer	69	50	—	—	−1.0
Ahmednagar	90	61	—	—	−1.4
Ambala	67	47	—	2.5	−1.4
Allanabad	75	62	0.1	1.0	−0.8
Benares	73	62	T	2.9	+1.8
Bareilly	76	57	—	0.7	−1.7
BOMBAY	85	69	—	1.1	+0.5
Bangalore	87	62	—	0.7	−3.2
Bhopal	77	59	—	0.3	—
Baroda	83	61	—	—	—
Belgaum	91	63	—	1.1	−1.1
Banawalpore	—	—	—	+	—
Bijapur	91	64	—	0.1	−1.4
Bellary	94	69	—	0.1	−2.5
Bhavnagar	87	65	—	—	−0.4
Chittagong	91	66	—	4.6	+0.8
Calcutta	90	67	0.4	0.5	−1.6
Cuttack	92	67	—	0.7	−2.0
Cawnpore	73	60	—	0.8	−0.9
Calicut	91	74	—	1.5	+3.5
Colombo	90	69	—	15.3	−7.7
Cheerapunji	67	53	—	4.6	−1.7
Cocanada	84	68	—	10.2	+3.4
Cochin	90	76	—	6.7	—
Dehra Dun	69	43	—	2.8	−2.8
Delhi	71	53	—	1.0	−1.3
Dehra I. Khan	63	45	—	1.1	−0.4
Darjeeling	52	38	—	0.9	+1.7
Desa	77	60	T	—	−0.4
Dalhousie	—	—	1.2	14.8	−1.8
Fort Sandeman	51	33	0.1	3.2	+0.9
Gorakhpur	73	60	—	1.1	−0.4
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	62	—	—	−1.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	72	61	0.1	0.3	−0.2
Indore	75	59	—	—	−1.1
Jhansi	73	58	T	0.4	+0.9
Jubbulpore	83	61	—	1.5	−0.9
Jacobabad	72	52	0.4	1.3	+0.6
Jaipur	69	55	—	0.1	−1.0
Karwar	92	70	—	1.8	−0.4
Karachi	73	61	0.1	1.2	+0.1
Kodaikanal	62	45	—	19.0	+2.7
Khandwa	86	58	—	0.3	−0.9
Lucknow	72	58	—	0.8	−1.0
Ludhiana	64	44	—	1.5	−2.1
Lahore	65	46	—	1.9	−0.5
Lyallpur	61	44	—	1.6	+0.4
Multan	68	47	0.1	1.1	+0.1
Mysore	90	64	—	1.0	−2.2
Madras	87	69	—	3.2	−15.5
Marmagoa	90	74	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	87	58	—	0.1	−0.9
Mussoorie	48	34	0.1	5.4	−1.8
Mahableshwar	72	61	—	1.3	−0.7
Murree	36	28	0.1	12.1	+2.6
Mount Abu	63	51	0.1	0.2	0.7
Masulipatam	85	61	—	15.5	+8.4
Mandalay	99	62	—	4.1	+1.5
Mangalore	92	75	—	2.1	+1.7
Meerut	—	—	—	2.9	+1.3
Mercara	82	60	—	0.9	−1.3
Nagpur	93	61	—	0.1	−2.1
Ootacamund	69	46	—	5.0	−4.6
Patna	78	62	T	3.3	+1.7
Peshawar	59	29	T	3.4	−0.2
Poona	92	58	—	0.3	−1.0
Poona	12	58	—	0.3	−1.4
Pachmarhi	77	56	+	0.4	−2.1
Port Blair	87	69	—	19.4	−1.9
Quetta	53	33	0.5	6.5	—
Ranchi	74	58	0.5	4.3	+1.5
Rawalpindi	81	35	0.1	4.9	−0.9
Rangoon	98	67	—	10.1	−6.5
Ratnagiri	86	70	—	2.9	+1.8
Rajkot	82	66	—	—	−0.4
Sialkot	63	43	—	4.7	+0.4
Srinagar	44	29	T	8.3	+1.1
Sholapur	95	71	—	—	−1.7
Shillong	63	50	—	4.7	+4.5
Simla	45	34	—	3.8	+3.2
Surat	90	67	—	—	−0.4
Salem	94	69	—	1.5	−3.7
Trichinopoly	99	72	—	4.5	−5.3
Trivandrum	89	77	—	6.2	—
Visagapatam	83	68	—	12.1	+6.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-2-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.072 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.4 degrees 1.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.2 degrees 0.9 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 63 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs 165 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10; 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-2-39.

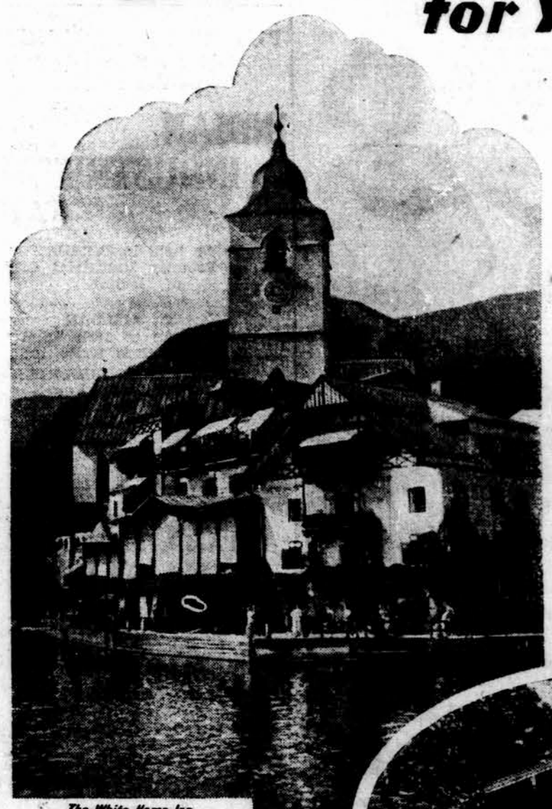
At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.90 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

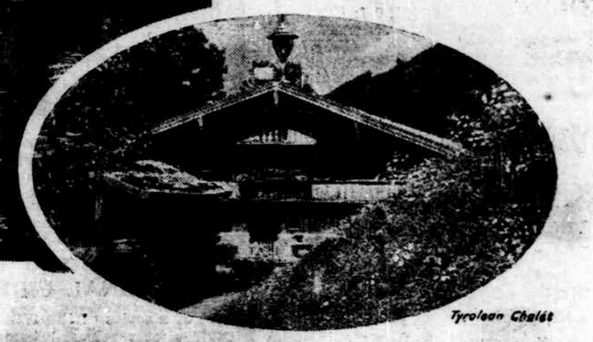
EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1830 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 21 hrs. 16 mts (I.S.T.) on Thursday, the 23rd February, 1939.

SEE GERMANY for YOURSELF



The White Horse Inn



Tyrolean Chalet

BECAUSE

No country in Europe has the same wealth of varied natural beauty, such fascinating contrasts between Past and Present, or a like profusion of entertainment and recreation to show her visitors. Austria and Bavaria afford the finest winter sports facilities there are. Rothenburg and Nuremberg are the only flawless specimens of mediæval cities yet extant. Dresden's Zwinger gallery contains master works from every school of European painting. The history of Opera would be a slender volume without the contributions made by Vienna, Berlin, Leipzig, Salzburg and Bayreuth. Modern Germany is nationally addicted to every form of sport, game and exercise. The opportunities for engaging in them are, accordingly, manifold but inexpensive. The castles of the Rhine, and the cities of the Hansa League, the Baltic coast resorts and the majestic Alps in the South are, one and all, linked up by a system of motor roads which has no equal in any continent. There are spas of every kind whose waters alleviate and cure suffering humanity from all over the world. The recluse will find peace in the solitudes of the mountains. The gregarious will find delight in watching the ebb and flow of the human tide surging past the café tables on the gaily lighted streets. Whatever your personal tastes may be, they will find new gratification and new stimulus in a German holiday.

60% REDUCTION IN RAIL FARES
40% TO 50% SAVING BY PURCHASE OF TRAVEL MARKS

For full information and descriptive matter apply:—

GERMAN RAILWAYS INFORMATION BUREAU

19, REGENT STREET, LONDON, S.W.1. or recognised Travel Agencies

The undersized boy can't develop properly

MAKE YOUR SON FILL OUT AS HE GROWS

THE STRONG MAN GETS THE BEST OUT OF LIFE

THIN children are not truly vigorous. They live on nervous energy and get easily over-tired and cross, lose appetite. Their resistance to infectious complaints is low; they get colds and fevers easily and recover slowly. Even if they do not get ill, the precious years when the foundations of healthy manhood are being laid are not fully used to develop vitality.

SCOTT'S EMULSION promotes solid growth and vigour. It strengthens the whole body, and increased weight is noticeable in a few weeks. Scott's is the 60 year old favourite of doctors; a balanced tonic-food containing:

COD LIVER OIL—Nature's own food-tonic and concentrated source of:

VITAMIN A—the bio-chemical principle of growth and of resistance against infections.

VITAMIN D—without which the body cannot make calcium into bones and teeth.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is three times as effective as plain Cod Liver Oil. Scott's is assimilated within thirty minutes while digestion of plain oil only begins after seven hours. Creamy Scott's stimulates appetite and makes other foods yield more nourishment.

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA which supply calcium for solid bones and sound teeth; and phosphorus for healthy nerves and brain-tissue.

SCOTT'S EMULSION gives natural strength all round, enriches the blood and builds up maximum resistance to infections, particularly in the lungs. No drugs help its action: it provides stamina rather than temporary stimulus. Every drop of Scott's has a life-time's effect.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION:—Physical training exercises can easily exhaust thin, nervous children. SCOTT'S EMULSION provides the extra bone, muscle and nerve which physical training needs to develop into a fit body. Your boy will be keener to take exercise and he will get the maximum benefit from it if he is taking SCOTT'S EMULSION.

1 dessert spoonful of Scott's Emulsion has more bone-building value than 2 pints of fresh milk.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

Gives Strength for Life

Sold in 8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles —the larger size is better value.

Wholesale Distributors: Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd.
Calcutta . Bombay . Madras . Karachi . Rangoon . Colombo . Cawnpore
Patna . Ahmedabad . Cochin . Calicut . Visagapatam . Lahore . Amritsar

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagun Sud 6, 1995
Muslim: Mohurrum 5, 1358
Parsi: Sehrever 23, 1308
Hightide: 2-25 15-48
Lowtide: 9-11 21-14
Sunrise: 7h 2m
Sunset: 6h 43m

S. S. "Strathaird" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Spring Meeting, First Day.

Ramakrishna Anniversary, public meeting, Sir C. J. Hall, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY CITY BALKAN-JI-BARI

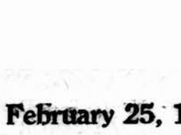
A meeting of all well-wishers and workers of Bombay City Branch of Balkan-Ji-Bari—the All-India Children's Association will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Fellowship School, Tanker Villa, Gowalia Tank.

ORIENT HIGH SCHOOL

To-day (Saturday) at 7 a.m. Sports at Wilson College Gymkhana and at 3 p.m. Variety entertainment by students on School premises.

Entering TO-DAY into the NON-STOP RUN for the

Twenty-Sixth 26 Twenty-Sixth WEEK



'ROYAL' JEWEL No. 5 in Marathi

'BRAMHACHARI'

ब्रह्मचारी

(The 'BACHELOR')

India's First & Only Social Comedy to Celebrate its Silver Jubilee Week!

Now SIMULTANEOUSLY At TWO THEATRES

MAJESTIC

CINEMA :————: GIRGAM

KOHINOOR

CINEMA: ————: DADAR

By Public Demand From Next SATURDAY "BRAMHACHARI"

At the Congress—Language at the MAJESTIC

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"Youth Takes a Fling". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Enemy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Submarine Patrol." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Bhabi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Ali Baba Goes to Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Maza Mulga". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Ladies Only." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE—"Trade Winds". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Devata". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Prem-Ki-Jyot". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.

KRISHNA—"The Enemy". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Service Ltd." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and tomorrow at 1-30 p.m.

PLAZA—"Adhikar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.

RECEPTION TO MR. PAIS

There will be a reception in honour of Mr. Alex. A. Pais, Advocate, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at Nicholson Hall, Mazagaon prior to his departure from Bombay. Rev. R. G. Rathod, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Messrs. R. S. Nekaljay, J. De Mello and others will address the gathering. Mr. M. L. Aranha will preside.

METRO

DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.

TELEPHONE 31046

RHYTHM DOES FUNNY THINGS TO A BEEBE!

Bombay Indian Merchants' Condolence

Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, writes:

"Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has sent a telegram to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal conveying the Indian Commercial community's sense of loss caused by the death of His Excellency Lord Brabourne, who during his period of Governorship here had shown himself an able and sympathetic administrator. The telegram also conveys the condolences of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to Lady Brabourne in her sad bereavement."

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION'S CONDOLENCE

The Millowners' Association, Bombay have sent a telegram of condolences to Lady Brabourne on the death of Lord Brabourne.

LADY BRABOURNE THANKS LUMLEY

The Secretary to the Governor, Bombay, has received the following telegram from the Secretary to the Governor, Bengal.

"The Lady Brabourne has asked me to thank His Excellency and through him the Government of Bombay for the kind message of sympathy and understanding conveyed by His Excellency's telegram which I am also communicating to the Government of Bengal."

S. N. D. THACKERSEY COLLEGE SYMPATHY FOR LADY BRABOURNE

The staff and students of the S. N. D. Thackersey College, Bombay met in the College Hall on Friday, when a condolence resolution on the death of Lord Brabourne and conveying sympathy to Lady Brabourne was passed. College classes were then suspended for the day.

INDIAN MOTION PICTURE CONGRESS' CONDOLENCE

A telegram of condolence has been sent to the Private Secretary to the Governor of Bengal by the Indian Motion Picture Congress on the death of Lord Brabourne.

PRALHAD MILLS' WORKERS' MEETING

A public meeting of the Pralhad Mills' Workers will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Pipal Maidan opposite Pralhad Mills under the presidentship of Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B. P. C. C. Mr. Ishwarbhai S. Patel and the recently elected members of the Municipal Corporation will be present.

SEX AND VENEREAL DISEASES

The second lecture in the series—Sex and Venereal Diseases—will be on "Venereal Diseases from the Students' Point of View" to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge by Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah.

NEW ERA SCHOOL GAMES AND SPORTS

The 9th annual games and sports of the school will be held on the Gowalia Tank Maidan just close to the school at 4 p.m. to-day (Saturday) when all the parents, the past students and the friends of the school are invited.

UNION HIGH SCHOOL

Prize distribution at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Wagle Memorial Hall of Chikitsak Samuha Shirodkar High School, to-day (Saturday) under the presidentship of Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar.

DEPUTATION TO COMMISSIONER

The Worli residents' deputation, urging the immediate necessity of a 'Safety Island' at Worli Junction will wait upon the Municipal Commissioner to-day (Saturday) morning, when he comes on his visit of the 'G' Ward area.

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION'S CONDOLENCE

The Hindustan Scout Association, Bombay Presidency, passed a resolution of condolence on the death of Lord Brabourne.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per M. V. 'Ehrenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on 25-2-39.

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres. Hayes' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-30 a.m. to-day (Saturday).

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. 'Tokyo Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively to-day (Saturday).

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia and New Zealand per s.s. 'Orama' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Wednesday, the 1st March 1939.

SEAMEN'S UNION

The Managing Committee of the Seamen's Union, Bombay, which met on Thursday, decided to take out a procession of seamen to the Secretariat on Monday, February 27.

BOMBAY EDUCATION LEAGUE

The anniversary celebration of the League's Schools will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at the Royal Opera House, when the Maharaja of Kolhapur will preside.

WINTER LECTURE SERIES

Under the auspices of the Winter Lecture Series, Prof. Armando Menezes will speak on "Currents in Modern English Literature" at 6 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the compound of Ganpati Phadke Mandir, (near Y. M. H. A.) Girgaum Back Road, Prof. Velinkar of the Elphinstone College will preside.

ARYA SAMAJ

There will be a public meeting at Matunga Arya Samaj to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. when Pandit Maharani Shankarji and Mahendra Chandraji will speak on 'The present belief about God.'

BOMBAY PORT HAJ COMMITTEE

Intimation has been received from Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co. Ltd., Bombay, that their s.s. 'Khosrou' left Jedda with pilgrims for Karachi via Bombay on the 20th February. She is expected to arrive in Bombay on or about the 2nd March, 1939 and arrangements will be made to disembark the pilgrims in the Prince's or Victoria Docks.

HARIKATHA KALAKSHEPAM

There will be a Kalakshepam on "Sri Rama Pattibhishekam" by Brahmasri P. S. Krishna Bagavathar of Conjeevaram to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, G. I. P.

BHATIA DEBATING ASSOCIATION

The Constitution drafted by the Provisional Executive Committee will be put before the general meeting to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Shree Bhatia Mitra Mandal, Sukhadwala Building, Hornby Road. Sheth Gordhandas Gokaldas Morarji will preside.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly concert of the school will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the School Hall, Benham Hall Lane.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA

Under the auspices of the Art Society of India, Mr. S. L. Haldankar will give a demonstration in Painting from Life at his studio Haldankar's Fine Art Institute, Tribhuvan Road, Girgaum to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m.

GHATKOPAR SAHITYA SABHA

Shree Ghatkopar Sahitya Sabha has arranged a series of lectures and the first one, on "Our Modern Gujarati Poetry" will be delivered by Shree Sankar Prasad Raval of Sahitya Sansad to-morrow (Sunday) in Gurukul Gujarati Shala at 8-30 a.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'G' Ward will meet near the Western Approach to the Tilak Bridge to-day (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B. T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE, SANTA CRUZ

A concert of the above Circle will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. in the Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, when Gayanacharya Ramkrishna Buwa Vaze will entertain the members to Vocal Music.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN

Dr. Moti Chandra will deliver a lecture on "Historical Development of Indian Costume from the earliest time to the third century B.C." (in English) at 5 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Lecture Hall of the University Buildings (South Wing, Ground Floor).

BOMBAY SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE

An Educational Week is being celebrated under the auspices of the Schools Committee, in the Hall of the Gilder Tank Building, near Grant Road Railway Station East. The subject selected for this year is 'The Teaching of Geography' and the day fixed for the meeting of the Urdu Boys' Section falls to-day (Saturday) at 2-21 p.m. (B. T.) i.e. 3 p.m. (S.T.), when Mr. N. L. Ahmed, Professor of History, Ismail College, Andheri will preside.

SUBURBAN STUDENTS' UNION

A series of five lectures on "Task before Tripuri" has been arranged by our Union. The first lecture will be delivered by Mr. M. R. Masani, (Socialist) to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz.

VILE PARLE GUJARATI MANDAL

Under the auspices of the Shree Vile Parle Gujarati Mandal, a Fancy Dress Competition for members' children will be held and educational film will be shown to them at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at Choksi Bhuvan, Nehru Road, Vile Parle. A Children's Fair will also be held under the auspices of the above Mandal, on Sunday from 8-30 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. at Kanu Villa, Nehru Road, Vile Parle. The opening ceremony of the Fair will be performed at 8-30 p.m. on that day by Mrs. Sarojini Mehta.

FLAG SALUTATION

At Congress House

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the monthly flag salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

FLAG SALUTATION AT MATUNGA

Flag salutation ceremony will be performed at C. V. O. Jain Boarding to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. when Shreemati Jayshree Rayji will unfurl the flag.

FLAG SALUTATION AT SANTA CRUZ

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, the monthly flag salutation will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. in Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz.

IN 'G' WARD

Monthly flag salutation in 'G' Ward will be performed at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday) in the office of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee. Sjt. I. S. Patel will unfurl the flag.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

The Executive Committee of the Association have decided to hold an informal meeting of all the members to-day (Saturday) from 4-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. in the Secondary Training College, Bombay to discuss the following questions:—

SECRETARIES

Group: 1 (a) Provident Fund—Mr. G. V. Gadgil, B.A., Sheth D. G. T. High School, Badam Wadi, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

Group: (b) Mutual Benefit Fund—Mr. C. S. Kodkani.

Group II (a) Security of Tenure—Mr. N. N. Mehta, Bai Kabibai High School, Holi Chakla, Fort, Bombay.

Group (b) Leave Rules—Mr. B. Abreo

Group III (a) Salary Scales—Mr. M. P. Shah, Babu Pannalal Jain High School, Pydhownie, Bombay 3.

Group (b) Teachers' Register—Mr. A. L. Mazmudar.

Group IV (a) Central Library for Teachers—Mr. R. S. Gaitonde, Babu Pannalal Jain High School, Pydhownie, Bombay 3.

Group (b) Co-operative Society and Co-operative Stores—Mr. I. G. Mogul.

In order that all the questions may be discussed thoroughly, it has been decided that there should be 4 groups, each discussing the subjects mentioned. The Members are requested to attend the particular group in which they are specially interested. The groups will discuss the subjects for about 2 hours after which all the groups will assemble in the Demonstration Hall and the Secretary in charge of each group will present his report on the opinions expressed by the meeting. The adopted reports will be forwarded to the Executive Committee for necessary action. Tea will be served.

SRI. RAMAKRISHNA BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

In connection with the 104th birthday anniversary of Ramakrishna Paramhamsa, a public meeting will be held at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, will preside. The programme will be music by Sriman Damodhar Purushottam Sharma and Sital Hari Ghosh and others.

Speeches by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, M.L.A., Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A., and Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa, President, Bombay Legislative Council.

The following is programme at Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, to-morrow (Sunday):

6-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m. Usha Kirtan.
8-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. Music by Mr. V. N. Patwardhan.
9-30 a.m. Prayer Song—Chorus.
9-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Speeches in English, Gujarati and Marathi by Mrs. Sophia Wadia, Prof. H. G. Anjaria, and Mr. Jestharam S. Kapadia, Solicitor, and others.
11 a.m. to 12 noon. Distribution of Prasad.
12 noon to 2 p.m. Feeding of the Poor (Daridra Narayanas).
Sunday evening programme, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. (S.T.) Musical entertainment by Mr. V. N. Patwardhan and Dattatraya Vishnu Digambar.

WORLI EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION

A general meeting of the Representatives of Bombay and Suburban Salsette will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. under the auspices of the above Association concerning the "Dowry System" opposite Mr. Luis compound at Worli Koliwada. Mr. J. W. Gomes, Bar-at-Law will preside.

The Regal Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

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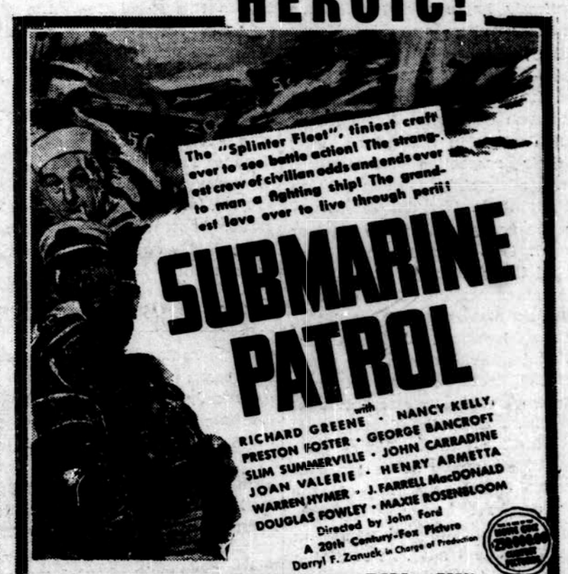
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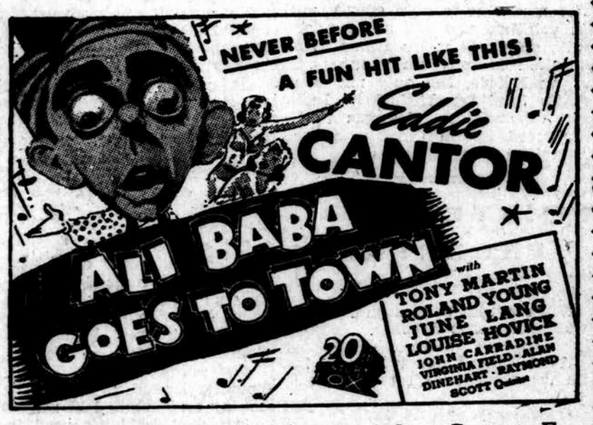

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TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The news of the passing of Lord Brabourne was received with regret throughout the entire suburban area and great sympathy was felt for Lady Brabourne.

Lord Brabourne as Governor of Bombay was very popular in the entire suburban area, where he most freely attended several public gatherings and social functions, mixing in a happy mood amongst the poorer classes.

The keen interest he took in suburban affairs had made him a friend of the people who were sad when he was transferred as Governor of Bengal and now the news of his death has come as a severe blow.

Now that a couple of months have passed since the new Municipal Boards have taken office I feel a few words said on the maladministration in most of our suburban municipalities will not go unheeded.

The financial position on careful study in most of the municipalities it will be learnt is one that needs immediate attention.

The attention of the new Board is therefore called to put a stop to such maladministration and before money could be budgeted for any cause, it must be sanctioned after careful thinking.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1939

RAILWAY INDIANISATION

Though the customary cut motion in the Central Legislative Assembly to censure the slow pace of Indianisation in the Railways was carried without a division, the debate on it was marred by communal differences being needlessly imported into it. Some Muslim speakers and Sir Henry Gidney, the representative of the Anglo-Indian community, gave one the impression that they did not much care what happened to Indianisation in general so long as their respective communities were adequately represented in the Railways. Nor did the Congress Party seem to make it clear enough that it unreservedly accepted the established principle of fair representation of all communities approximately on population basis subject to a minimum educational qualification. The result was a separate cut motion to censure inadequate representation of Muslims, and in the debate on it the Muslims and Sir Henry Gidney made common cause. Mr. Satyamurti spoke on behalf of the Congress Party only at the fagend of the debate and almost in a spirit of neutrality, he said that Congress did not want to interfere in the domestic quarrel between the Europeans and the Muslims. But fortunately he soon corrected himself and said that Congress stood for adequate representation for all communities.

Slow Progress

The Congress should not only fight ceaselessly for more rapid Indianisation, but should also see that in the distribution of posts no community suffers injustice or enjoys unduly favoured position. As regards Indianisation, we have pointed out before that the percentage of Indians among gazetted officers on State-managed railways, which was 50.10 in 1937 rose only to 52.53 in 1938, and even this includes the employment of Domiciled Europeans. This is hardly a satisfactory pace and the fight for a more rapid one should not be allowed to be weakened by communal dissensions among Indians. The shares of the minorities are at present governed by the Resolution of 1934, which is called by some the "Charter of Minorities." According to this Resolution the Muslims are entitled to 25 per cent. representation. But Government admitted that so far they had got a total average of only 20 per cent. In the circumstances Congress should strongly support the demand for a more rapid increase in the appointments of Muslims, subject, of course, to the conditions about minimum qualifications laid down for the various departments.

Scandalous Favouritism

Anglo-Indians and domiciled Europeans still continue to be unduly pampered. Among subordinate servants in scales of pay rising to Rs. 250 per month and over, their percentage in 1938 was as high as 41.97 even on State Railways, whereas the percentage even of Hindus was only 29.35. Considering that the Anglo-Indians form only about 1 per cent. of the population, the favouritism shown to them by Government is scandalous and it is no justification to urge that Europeans enjoy more favouritism. Sir Henry Gidney defended the favoured position of the Anglo-Indians on the ground that they were Indians and children of the soil. They, of course, must be treated as Indians and fellow-countrymen, though many of them identify themselves now with Indians and now with Europeans, as it suits their interests. But it is no justice to pamper one class of children at the expense of others. The Congress Party should soon come to an understanding with really aggrieved communities and should intensify the fight for more rapid Indianisation. Without it there can be neither efficiency nor economy in Railway administration.

"Progressive Unambiguity"

Not only "certain quarters" abroad but the majority of French and British peoples themselves will plead guilty to the complaint of Lord Halifax that their "misrepresentations" have compelled the British Government "to state in progressively more emphatic and unambiguous terms" British solidarity with France. Only they did not "misrepresent." They saw that the British policy of "realism" or "appeasement" was based on the principle of breach of pledges, of betrayal of trusting friends and they found this principle confirmed in all the "achievements" of British statesmanship during the last two or three years. It may be urged that they are still at work in the British attitude towards Italian concentration or troops in Libya. Their doubts and fears were genuine and justified. In one sense Lord Halifax himself confirms this when he admits by implication that earlier British assurances were less emphatic and less unambiguous and they only have reached the present stage of comparative unambiguity "progressively."

The doubts and fears entertained by the world were, as we say, genuine and justified. They are still not completely dispelled by Lord Halifax. His emphasis and unambiguity appear laboured and more "statesmanlike" than straightforward when considered in the practical context of his references to the Italo-French differences. This is, however, not to deny that the latest pronouncement of the British Foreign Secretary is a—"progressively"—meritorious performance. And it is, of course, welcome and encourages great hopes because Lord Halifax spoke immediately after —and, we believe, with full knowledge of—M. Daladier's firm and outspoken warning at the American Club Dinner that "France will never yield to threat of force or blackmailing tactics. She will never permit any one to impair her patrimony." Only imperialists can accept and applaud the description of an Empire as patrimony. But the relevant consideration at the moment is that the warning was addressed to Italy against the aggression that Italians have been threatening only too openly. Taken in conjunction with M. Daladier's speech Lord Halifax does encourage hopes—provided that Britain acts also in the spirit of emphatic and unambiguous solidarity with France.

Title To Government Securities

By "Investor"

The statement made by Sir James Grigg in the Assembly in reply to a question in connection with title to Government Securities as a result of the decision of the Privy Council neither clarifies the situation nor gives any protection to the existing Government Security holders. He said "It is quite obvious that Government could not accept a position where they would assume full liability in respect of such notes as this would open the way to extensive malpractice and collusion." This means that the Government want to shift their responsibility on to 'bona fide' investors, although a renewed note virtually becomes a new contract. Instead of providing protection under rules 16 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1921 and paras 36, 42, 59 and 60 of the Guide to Investors they are now reverting to the aid of 1866 Act. In the old Act there was implied indemnity but the Section 21 of the new Act makes specific provision for discretionary indemnity. Thus if the Government rely on implied indemnity the Section 21 becomes redundant and when no indemnity is demanded at the time of renewal, the Government waive their right to demand indemnity. The Act provides facilities for renewals when the holder intends to make sure of his title as there is no other provision to investigate his title. Thus when a note is renewed, it becomes a fresh contract between the Government and the renewer of the Securities and the Government have a right to demand indemnity at the time of such renewals under Section 21.

Erroneous View

The Finance Member further says: "If such was the law it is clear that in order to protect themselves Government would have to be indemnified in every case of renewal. And this would seriously impede business in Government promissory notes." This seems to be an erroneous view as the investor has no concern with the business in Government Securities and his main concern is to protect his own interest and safeguard his capital. This may mean that the Finance Member wants to protect business in Government Securities at the risk and cost of investors and investor will be a party to such selfish practice. He further says: "Government consider that they have gone as far as can be expected when they are prepared to renew notes after reasonable scrutiny and investigation without insisting on indemnity, except where there is some special reason for doubt, and to take their chance that the last endorsee will be able to meet the claim of a previous holder, should such claim be subsequently established." Why should this doubtful situation have been allowed for sixty years? Is there no way to make the titles absolute and the Government may take a chance at their will; but why should a 'bona fide' investor be left in doubt with a Democles' sword hanging over his head for no fault of his? Why do the Government force a 'bona fide' investor to assume risk and take his chance that the last endorsee will be able to meet the claim? In a period of sixty years several of the previous endorsees may have died or become financially weak or perhaps declared insolvent. Does the Finance Member believe that one who co-operated with Government in buying Government Securities should be left in perpetual responsibility because he bought securities and provided his capital for the use of the Government?

Furthermore even if the party gets a note renewed in his own name by forged signature of the last holder, the situation becomes risky and the new buyer who buys a renewed note has no way to find out the true ownership and has merely to rely because the note is renewed.

Superfluous Remedy

Later on the Finance Member said:

"The remedy in the hands of Banks and other dealers also seems plain. They should, as in the case of other negotiable instruments, take reasonable precautions that the previous endorsee is a party of standing or one known to them, and insist in other cases, if there is any element of doubt, that the scrip should be renewed before they take it, in which case they will be fully protected so long as they take the simple precaution of satisfying themselves that the party selling them the note is the actual party in favour of whom the note was renewed."

The remedy suggested seems to be superfluous. There is considerable difference between a Government Security and other negotiable instruments. The Security

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

IN DEFENCE OF PROHIBITION

Reply To 'Wet' Propaganda

(By "Observateur")

The anti-prohibition propaganda inspired and organised by the liquor interests is too naive, not to say, in certain instances, infantile, to be effective. But as it seeks to misrepresent the entire plan of prohibition outlined by the Government and create the totally wrong impression that the largest measure of success would not follow its introduction, it is necessary to meet the 'arguments' used by the wet and (as the Nazis would say in their typically German ways) near-wet publicists.

The Basic Policy

These megaphones of the liquor-trade start with the too profuse protests regarding their unimpeachable goodwill towards the Congress Ministry, Dr. Gilder, the Excise and Public Health Minister, had, it may be recalled, written a smart clinical report on this phenomenon in disinterested philanthropy and his diagnostic findings seemed rather illuminating. There is too much of the honest-brokerishness about this good-advice business. The truth of the matter is that the Congress Ministry, far from pursuing a line of revolutionary change or reorientation in its excise policy, is bringing into effect, under conditions that had not then been envisaged, the well defined ideal of prohibition as the earlier regimes had formulated it. What the liquor interests ought to remember is the fact that the demand for prohibition comes from the most representative public opinion and is based, not on the principles of the system of socio-ethical behaviour postulated by Bentham and Mill but on specific conditions obtained here and now.

What Is Alcoholism?

Dr. Ambedkar, in the Assembly, referred to comparative consumption of alcohol in different countries and expressed the very much ill-informed opinion that we were not as hard drinkers as might be feared. He also stated that there was no 'alcoholism' here: it would be interesting to know on what medical opinion. Whatever arbitrary and unscientific definition the doctor may offer it is necessary to point out that there is no reliable method to distinguish 'alcoholism' from the condition he holds as non-alcoholic. Alcohol, as a drug, essentially is not to be distinguished from the large family to which even opium and opium-derived drugs belong, and their common family tie is its inherent capacity to induce craving and habit formation. A patient of alcoholism who has his rigid minimum intoxicating qualitative and quantitative standard (a distinctly trade-union characteristic of class-consciousness) is, therefore, on the same level as the patient of morphinism who would reject with righteous and outraged indignation his small-dose morphia syringe.

Bewda And Beer

Where is the analogy, if one may inquire of Dr. Ambedkar, between German beer or British ale and the 'bewda' and mostly adulterated 'todi' with which our proletariat poisons itself systematically? I would certainly invite the doctor to publish his tables in an analytical form and check them up with the comparative data regarding the differences in climate, standard of nutrition and proportionate physique; and we would be only too glad to be convinced and converted to the doctor's way of thinking. In a country like ours, consumption of alcohol is not a normal feature of existence and if, as unfortunately is the case, the rulers and masters of this country turned the obnoxious sales of alcohol and even more dangerous drugs into a source of public revenue, there is no reason why the system which is anti-social in the larger and collective sense should not be abolished. Prohibition, in that sense, is a measure of social reclamation long overdue and admitted in principle, it cannot be too often emphasised as the ideal towards which the excise policy has for years been moving.

Case Of Bottom Dogs

If, in the process of introduction of prohibition, the persons engaged in the liquor trade were thrown out of employment and subjected to economic hardship, the problem should be separately considered with the sympathy it deserves. But is there any justification for using this eventuality as an argument for deferring or modifying the measures of prohibition that have been devised after sifting the experience gained in the working of the Dry Area Schemes in the province? As far as the present writer's knowledge of the trade conditions goes, there is in the liquor trade a large class of employers and workers who are nearer the agricultural workers with their meagre wage and living conditions—some of them are bottom dogs. These men deserve the first consideration. The majority of tappers could adjust themselves to new conditions without difficulty if, side by side with prohibition, the programme of agricultural and industrial development were pursued with vigour. It is really amusing however to notice the wets using and exploiting the economic distress of these people as an argument. They conveniently forget that the political economists in the drink shops have never much troubled their minds about the general conditions of unemployment and poverty of the masses of people which drink aggravates. The profits of the trade come from the misery of ruined families, of women and children who live so tragically in the slums, hovels and tenements of the city. Are our social conditions normally happier? And how many liquor merchants and their public spirited clientele have expressed the horror of the drink-sodden capitalist system of exploitation and parasitism and social injustice? Perhaps they will now cross-examine their conscience

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SPANISH WINDS

While Britain and France are hurrying to "recognise" General Franco's regime in Spain, Rome publishes a message of "the most affectionate greeting" to Signor Mussolini from the rebel leader, in which reference is made to "the victorious armies of which the valorous and glorious Italian Legionaries form part." This is a gesture of defiance to the "democracies," who had been piously hoping to separate Franco from the Italians. Signor Mussolini's reply is equally significant. Il Duce "confirms," says Rome, "that the Italian legionaries will remain under orders until a final victory." And Signor Mussolini's spokesmen have already given pointed hints of what they consider to be "a final victory" and how it is to be achieved. Even more important is a rebel General's statement that "Spain at the close of hostilities will have two million men capable of bearing arms," and he points out that "the strength of this army will have to be taken into consideration in the future." By whom and for what purpose?

UNACCEPTABLE

The South African Government's revised scheme of reserving areas in Transvaal for European occupation if 75 per cent of the residents in the areas are in favour of such reservation is quite properly turned down by the South African Indian Congress. Apart from the obvious defect of the scheme that it leaves the decision to interested persons, it will, as the Congress points out, only aggravate the trouble as "every move to exercise the powers of local option will be attended by intensive racial propaganda, which will inflame the passions in that area." If the Government still seeks to force this scheme or a similar one on Indians without their approval, they will, we are sure, resist it peacefully but firmly.

COLOUR BAR

No more convincing proof of the existence of the colour bar in England is needed than that which was indirectly supplied by the questions and answers in the House of Commons regarding the refusal of certain British flying clubs to admit Indians. The Government spokesman admitted the existence of such a bar, though he added rather disingenuously that it was not a matter for the Government to interfere, as the clubs had the authority to lay down their own rules. *Prima facie* this is no doubt true, but it must be remembered in this connection that most of the clubs receive substantial grants from the British Government and are thus bound to adhere to a certain policy in their relations with the public. At a time when the British Government is anxious to canvass the support and sympathy of the different people of the Empire, any such avowal or even toleration of racial exclusiveness is bound to prove disastrous to its interests. One hopes, therefore, that at least considerations of enlighened self-interest will now prevail with the British Government in categorically discountenancing the odious doctrine of white superiority.

BARODA REFORMS

In a communique explaining why the Reforms Committee rejected diarchy in favour of a Cabinet wholly responsible to the Ruler, the Baroda Government explain that under diarchy the popular minister's influence would be confined only to his own particular subjects and there would be endless conflicts between the Reserved and the Transferred Departments. The defects of diarchy are well-known but there are about as many in a Cabinet constitutionally irresponsible to the Legislature. We have nevertheless congratulated the new Ruler on his reforms, only in the expectation that they will very soon lead to full-fledged responsible government. As regards the proposed remission of land revenue a juster plan is to bring the whole policy of land revenue under the control of the representatives of the people who pay the revenue. Those who pay the taxes, and these alone, should have the right to determine how they should be expended. If the right is not conceded to them soon enough, they will be quite justified in withholding them. The so-called subjects are not the slaves of the Ruler.

THE PENAL REFORMER

The U. P. Discharged Prisoner's Aid Society, Lucknow, deserves to be congratulated on its enterprise in publishing the "Penal Reformer," a monthly magazine, started in January last and dealing with all aspects of penal reform. The February number of the magazine contains instructive articles on, among others, Death Penalty, Psychology and the Prisoner, the Purpose of Prison and Jail Industries. It also contains an extensive bibliography on penology. The magazine is ably edited and its printing and get up, too, are quite satisfactory. Its annual subscription is only three rupees. It is, we believe, the only magazine of its kind published in India and as such it deserves to be supported by all those who are interested in penal reform.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When a wise man argues with a woman he says nothing.

A bee hasn't much to say, but he usually carries his point.

Consider your own faults and you will have less to say about others.

A diet of pleasure is likely to result in a bad case of moral dyspepsia.

Yes the coming out of the tied is frequently announced by wedding bells.

Never judge a woman's aim in life by her inability to hit the thing she throws at.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

BERLIN, Feb. 23.

Within a fortnight from to-day, Jews of German nationality and Jews without nationality must surrender for sale to the municipal pawn shops all objects in their possession of gold, silver and platinum, as well as precious stones and pearls. A decree to this effect, has been published in the official Law Gazette.—Reuter.

* * * *

The United Provinces Government contemplate protesting to the Political Officer, Central India Agency, against firing by the Orchha State Police in a U. P. village.

We hope the Paramount Power will unhesitatingly rise to their responsibility and their duty by the State.

* * * *

Concluding a statement in reply to Sir C. P. R. the Travancore Congress President says: "I leave it to the public to judge how far Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyer's assertion that there is neither dictatorship nor autocracy in Travancore can stand."

Now, now, he is being a seditionist in invoking the public.

* * * *

"Long may the law be regarded as the handmaid of literature, a philosophy of life and the dynamic factor in human society."

And the speaker seconded his own prayer with a fervent Amen.

He was Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer.

* * * *

"The radical youth in the Congress must contribute to the rise of a new revolutionary leadership which is bound to arise in order to transform the Congress into a revolutionary party of the Indian people and lead our struggle for freedom in its final stages."

—Comrade M. N. Roy at Sylhet.

* * * *

By the way, who should—er—lead the leadership?

* * * *

Dr. Suresh Bannerjea, President, A.I.T.U.C., says "the supporters of Mr. Bose should now stand as a body to carry on the struggle which Mr. Bose's victory has initiated."

What "struggle"?

* * * *

Any way, a prompt response to Dr. Bannerjea's clarion call to stand in a body has already been initiated by Tamil Nad (a Bose Province).

The report is most encouraging. Here it is:—

MADRAS, Feb. 23.

In reply to a circular issued to the Congress delegates and members of the Provincial Congress Committee by the President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee asking them to signify their attitude in view of the developments and doubts caused by the result of the Congress presidential election, 187 members out of a total of 232 have written unreservedly expressing their confidence in Mr. Gandhi, the All-India Congress Working Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

Only three other members who replied to the circular declined to express confidence.—Associated Press.

* * * *

According to an answer given in the Commons by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Britain has so far paid 11,20,000 plus 113,000 plus 1,587,000, that is, 3,120,000 pounds up to date in meeting the Palestine "disturbances."

Verily, selfless service to the backward is a costly job.

* * * *

No mental reservations, insists Lord Halifax, "accompanied Mr. Chamberlain's words regarding solidarity with France."

Save, of course, that Britain reserves the right to interpret the conditions and circumstances of solidarity at the proper moment.

* * * *

M. Berard, the French Envoy to Burgos, emerged, says a report, from his interview with General Jordana, "smiling."

Evidently the General accepted the French offer of capitulation courteously instead of with the famous Greisser gesture.

* * * *

'Your wife and the new baby doing well?'

'Splendidly, thanks. The little bounder looked up into my face to-day and laughed like anything.'

'Ah, well, he'll get used to it!'

Unity Of Orient, Supreme Need Of The Hour

India's Interest In Arab Cause Stressed

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The Indian community in London gave a reception to the Palestine Arab delegates at the Ritz Hotel.

Those attending were Amir Faisal, Fuad Bey Hamreh and Hafix Wahba from Saudi Arabia, Altadhi Ashshami from Yemen, Prince Mohammad Monein, Jamaal Bay Husseini and Amin Bey Tamini from Palestine.

Mr. P. B. Seal welcoming the delegates spoke of India's great interest and sympathy for the Arab cause.

Jamaal Bey Husseini replying emphasised the need for unity of the orient. Among Indians present were Sir Abdul Qadir, A. R. Siddiqui, Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, Saeed Mohamedi, Shakir Mohamedi, Imam of Woking Mosque, Syed Majid, president of the Islamic Society.

MACDONALD ON PALESTINE SITUATION

The position in Palestine has improved slowly but surely in recent months stated Mr. MacDonald in the House of Commons.

The authority of Government had been gradually extended again over the country and the activities of bands of insurgents had been reduced practically to a minimum. Although they could not express anything like complete satisfaction with the position they could anyhow report considerable improvement

Now there were mainly individual acts of sabotage and assassination which were far more difficult to deal with and would take much longer time to suppress.

Referring to the cost of disturbances Mr. MacDonald explained that the British taxpayer would pay 1,120 thousand sterling cess costs of maintaining the British forces in Palestine thereby relieving the Government of Palestine. A further sum of 113 thousand sterling would pay for extra assistance from the Transjordan frontier force and there was also 1,837 thousand sterling grant-in-aid to expenditure by the Government of Palestine arising out of the disturbances.—Reuter.

Situation In Syria

ROME, Feb. 24.

Commenting on the situation in the Near East the "Stampa" writes. "Meanwhile, the situation in Syria is growing more acute with the Turks casting their eyes on Aleppo, it is not improbable that an event may happen which may change the Mediterranean status quo".—Reuter.

NEW SYRIAN CABINET FORMED

DAMASCUS, Feb. 24.

Loufti Haffar, Finance Minister in the outgoing Cabinet has formed a New Government, one of whose first tasks will be to deal with the confused state of Syria's relations with France.

The nationalist leader Raslame is the Minister for the Interior and Defence and Nessib Nakri is the Minister for Justice.—Reuter.

Palestine Talks Continue

Mutual Appreciation Of Difficulties By Arabs And Jews

LONDON, Feb 24.

A further meeting of the Arab, Jewish and British delegates lasting half an hour was held today. For the time being, it was decided to revert to the normal bilateral system of talks until the Arab and Jewish delegates have reported to their full delegations on the past two days triangular proceedings.

Satisfaction is expressed in Conference circles that the Conference is still in being and that the bilateral talks will be continued on February 27. The value of the triangular contact is stated to lie in enabling each side to get a better view of the other's difficulties rather than bringing Arabs and Jews any closer together.

POSITIVE PROPOSALS BY BRITAIN

To-day's discussion was on general lines and again revealed difficulties facing the delegations. In order to enable the delegates to report to the full delegations the Anglo-Arab meeting scheduled for to-morrow has been postponed until Monday morning, while the Anglo-Jewish meeting will be held on Monday afternoon

It is understood the British Government will then put forward positive proposals dealing with the constitutional problem of immigration and land sales. They will be submitted in general terms rather than precise details to form the basis of future discussion.

Muri Said sees Mr. Chamberlain to-night and returns to Iraq to-morrow night.

Emir Faisal visited Mr. Chamberlain in the Commons last evening. The call is described in Arab circles as a courtesy visit but while doubtless Palestine talks were the main subject of discussion, it is reported, the Emir was also the bearer of a message from his father.—Reuter.

Ciano Leaves For Warsaw

Attitude Of Poland In Case Of Conflict With France To Be Ascertained

ROME, Feb. 24.

Count Ciano, accompanied by the Polish Ambassador and a number of officials of the Italian Foreign Office left for Warsaw.

Nothing is reported in the Italian press regarding the object of Count Ciano's visit except that it is intended to prepare the way for a further development of friendship for collaboration between the two countries in the political, economic and cultural spheres.

Italy's policy, however, is known to aim at the extension of the close relations between Hungary, Yugoslavia, Italy and Poland within the framework of the Berlin-Rome axis.

Relations between Germany and Poland and the question of the Ukraine and Poland's desire for colonies will probably be reviewed and Count Ciano may also be anxious to ascertain the Polish attitude in the event of a Franco-Italian conflict over Italy's Mediterranean claims.—Reuter.

Crown Prince Of Iran

Marriage With King Farouk's Sister On March 15

TEHERAN, Feb. 24.

The Crown Prince of Iran who is to wed Princess Fawziah, the 17-year-old Sister of King Farouk on March 15 left for Cairo this morning.

Travelling via Baghdad, where he will stay for two days, the party will arrive at Alexandria on March 3rd.—Reuter.

KILLED IN AIR CRASH.

ALGIERS, Feb. 23.

A wireless message from Fort Lamy, in French Equatorial Africa, says that Baron de Foucaucourt, Inspector-General of Finance, Paris, and the Baroness were killed when their 'plane crashed near Gunianga 300 miles from the border of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. They were bound for the sources of the Nile by a hitherto unexplored route.—Reuter.

Goering To Visit Rome

Decree Prohibiting Areas To Foreign Military Men Issued

BERLIN, Feb. 24.

Field Marshal Goering will be leaving for Rome in the second week of March and will be away for several weeks. It is understood that he is expected to see Marshal Balbo

At the conclusion of conversation between Mr. Ashton-Gwatkin and Herr Funk it was stated that the atmosphere was very friendly and hopeful. The conversation lasted for 90 minutes and dealt with forthcoming Anglo-German trade negotiations.

Areas in western Germany have been prohibited to active members of foreign military forces and in many cases have been reduced in size under a supplementary decree issued to-day presumably in those regions where the western fortifications have been completed.

In the east, however, prohibited areas have been extended to cover a number of regions not mentioned in the decree last August. Foreign military men may now visit Kiel, although the ban on Wilhelmshaven remains.—Reuter.

U. S. NAVAL AIR BASE BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The House of Representatives has rejected the proposal in the Naval Air Base Bill to spend five million dollars on the improvement of the Guam Harbour.

Under the rules of the House, however, there is still a chance that the decision may be reversed. The decision has been taken after a stormy three day debate on what is practically the only controversial item in the administration's 552 million dollar Defence Bill.

With the Guam provision deleted the 48,800,000 dollars Naval Air Base Bill passed on to the Senate by 368 votes to four.

HUGE SPY RING UNEARTHED IN CHINA

CHUKGING, Feb. 24.

Chinese Gendarmerie claim to have unearthed a huge spy ring in Hunan province where Chinese traitors are alleged to have communicated valuable military information to Japanese intelligence officials.

Two men arrested are alleged to be ringleaders of an organised pro-Japanese party for the purpose of selling Japanese goods in Hunan and had enlarged it into a big espionage ring on the outbreak of the present hostilities.—Reuter.

Second Reading Of Eire Treason Bill Passed

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.

The second reading of the Treason Bill was passed in the Dail by 79 votes to ten.

Mr. Cosgrave (Opposition) accepted the principle of the Bill but the Labourites and some Independents voted against it.—Reuter.

SHAW GETS MOTION PICTURE'S AWARD

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 24.

Mr. G. B. Shaw has received the annual award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for the best written screen play, the adaptation of his "Pygmalion."—Reuter.

Universal Regret At Brabourne's Premature Death

LONDON, FEB. 24.

SPECIAL MEMOIRS AND EDITORIALS APPEARING IN THE PRESS EXPRESS THE UNIVERSAL REGRET FELT IN BRITAIN IN PASSING OF ONE OF ENGLAND'S ABLEST SONS ABROAD.

The "Times" which publishes an eloquent tribute from Sir Samuel Hoare says editorially "the sudden death of Lord Brabourne still in his early forties on upward slope of a great career is something more than personal sorrow to his friends. It is a great loss to the public service of the Empire.

Over and above his other characteristics—his charm, his diligence and his obvious pleasure in his duties—he soon proved that he possessed unusual sympathy with oriental peoples and a power to inspire in them the confidence which he felt in himself. No one doubted that sooner or later he himself would be called in turn to the highest of all personalities in the Empire overseas."

This is the second reference, since the news of his death has reached London, to Lord Brabourne having been marked out as the Viceroy.

One of the most informed diarists of London journalism wrote in the "Evening Standard" "from his earliest days in the India Office he conceived ambition to be the Viceroy. But for his death ambition would almost certainly have been realised".

The humanizing influence which Lord Brabourne exerted in relations between Indians and the British was feature of the tribute of Sir Samuel Hoare.

The exacting nature of his task in Bengal is recognised everywhere. The "Daily Telegraph" remarking in this connection "by unanimous consent Lord Brabourne was acquitting himself with conspicuous ability and success".—Reuter.

Chamberlain's Message To Lady Brabourne

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

The following message from Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister of England, was cabled by the Secretary of State for India to the Secretary to the Governor of Bengal on February 23, 1939:

"Please communicate the following message to Lady Brabourne: Deeply distressed to hear the sad news. Please accept profound sympathy from my wife and myself."—A. P.

Gandhiji's Message To Lady Brabourne

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

Many more telegrams and messages of sympathy and affection to Lady Brabourne have been received at Government House, including those from Their Majesties the King, and the Queen. Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow, Lord and Lady Willingdon and Lord Zetland.

Mahatma Gandhi, who had written to Lord Brabourne on his operation, has telegraphed as follows: "When I wrote to your husband two days ago, little expected the tragic event. My heartfelt sympathy in your loss. I treasured Lord Brabourne's friendship".

RELIEF FOR PRANTIJ PEASANTS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 24

The Bombay Government has given relief to the peasants of nine villages of Prantij taluka, to the extent of Rs. 3,290

Officers have been asked to collect single assessment only.

FUNERAL OF LORD BRABOURNE

An Imposing Procession Watched By Solemn Faced Crowds

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

Never before had Calcutta witnessed such a solemn but imposing procession as it did this afternoon when the body of Lord Brabourne was carried from St. Paul's Cathedral to St. John Church. The funeral service was conducted at St. Paul's Cathedral by the Metropolitan of India, where Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, Sir Robert Reid, Acting Governor of Bengal, Lt.-Col. T. G. Toogood, Military Secretary to the Viceroy, High Court Judges, members of the Bengal Cabinet, members of the different Assembly Parties, including the Congress, Coalition and European Consular Officers and others were present.

The pall bearers included the Governor of Bombay, Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court, General Lindsay, Commander of the Presidency and the Assam District, the Chief Minister of Bengal and others. Sir Robert Reid represented H. M. King Emperor. The procession wherein participated different detachments of troops, with bands playing dead march, passed through thronged route reaching St. John Church at 6 o'clock in the evening, where the coffin was lowered into the vault.

This Church is the oldest of its kind in Calcutta and historic because it contains the grave of Job Charnock, founder of the city of Calcutta.—United Press.

CORPORATION'S TRIBUTE TO LORD BRABOURNE

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of Lord Brabourne on Friday by the Mayor and the Municipal Councillors and as a mark of respect the Corporation adjourned without transacting any business.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved condolence resolution which was carried standing.

PARSEE PANCHAYAT ELECTION

Voters On "C" Register To Vote To-day

The septennial election of the Parsi Panchayat Committee of One Hundred was resumed on Friday, which was fixed for the voters on A and B registers to elect their respective quotas of membership on the Committee.

The voters on the A register are donors of Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000 to the Panchayat Trust funds and they are 50 in number. There are 15 seats allotted to A register, for which 17 candidates are contesting.

The B register which has been given 5 seats, includes title-holders, legislators, corporators, senate members, etc. The total voting strength is 30.

Voting for the C register will be held on Saturday.

Public Opinion

QUESTION NO. 3.

By "Rapier"

Do you believe in the practice and preaching of Birth Control?

This question is perhaps more provocative than those that have gone before. But it is one that should not be shirked.

The answers to this question are awaited with great interest.

We are publishing to-day extracts from some of the letters received on the question of a National Lottery. They appear on page 13. We regret space does not permit our publishing all the letters.

DEPOSITS FOR GOOD CONDUCT FROM WORKERS

Cuts In Women's Wages For Maternity Benefits

ADMISSIONS IN EVIDENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF MILLS FROM VIRAMGAM

That they were still holding back deposits taken from workers to ensure good behaviour, as a sequel to a strike that took place in 1932, was the admission made by the representatives of the Chandrodaya Mills and the Jayanti Mills, in the course of their evidence before the Textile Inquiry Committee on Friday.

They pleaded that the increase in wages effected by the Interim Report of the Committee had weighed heavily on the Mills and needed to be remedied.

The spokesman of the new Sharrock Spinning and Manufacturing Company of Nadiad admitted after a close cross-examination by the Chairman that he favoured a fair wage for workers.

The Mills were represented by Mr. Fakirbhai Bhagubhai for the Chandrodaya Mills Ltd. and Messrs. Keshavlal Lallubhai and Gordhanlal Nathabhai on behalf of the Jayanti Mills Ltd.

The representatives stated in their joint memorandum to the Committee that unless the state of affairs following the Interim recommendations was remedied, the mills would not be able to withstand the strain put upon them. It would mean taking away the employment of 2,200 workers who were dependent solely on the mill industry at Viramgam.

DIFFERENT IN RENTS

The Chairman at the outset asked why there was a difference in the rents charged by both the mills.

The Jayanti Mills representative categorically replied that one contractor was able to pay more than the other.

To a further question, it was stated that in Viramgam, a system of giving four-looms to a weaver obtained. Helpers thereof were engaged by the weavers themselves how much such helpers were paid was not known as they were not on the register. This kind of work was only given to efficient weavers.

To a query from the Chairman whether the system obtained elsewhere, Mr. K. K. Desai said that in almost all Mills in Ahmedabad 10 or 12 such four-loom weavers were there in each Mill, but it prevailed largely as a means of corruption.

DEPOSITS FROM WORKERS

Asked whether it was a fact that in a Viramgam Mill a deposit is taken from the workers to ensure good behaviour, the agent of the Jayanti Mills explained that there was a strike in 1932 and when the men were taken back, an agreement of the nature was entered into with the workers. As most of these men still were in mill-service the deposits were not returned.

The Chairman enquired under what right such a deposit was demanded and still maintained?

The representative of the Mills agreed with the Chairman if the mill authorities appreciated their good name in this matter, it should refund the amounts of these deposits to all the workers concerned.

ROBBING PETER TO PAY PAUL

The Jayanti Mills representative admitted that the wages of workmen in the warping department were mulcted in order to make up the wages payable to the Jobbers. The reason was that the Jobbers had to be paid a high salary.

Asked whether if the jobbers could not be dismissed, the agent said that it was not possible as supervision was necessary.

Answering a question of Mr. V. L. Mehta. Mr. Lallubhai said that a union was in existence in Viramgam for 8 months. ever since the Interim Report came out. They were willing to consult the labour union in all matters affecting the workers.

Interim Report recommendations could not be effected in regard to the workers in the contractors' employ as they could not afford to pay more to contractors.

The workers were granted leave on no pay.

CONDITIONS IN MILL CHAWLS

Answering Mr. Brelvi it was stated that the mill chawls were kept in a satisfactory condition in that they were kept clean. Mr. Brelvi stated the committee did not find it so when they visited the chawls.

The workers were not given leave with pay while clerks and officers got one month leave in an year with pay.

The workers were dismissed from work by heads of departments but not by jobbers.

The union was allowed to collect subscriptions from the mill premises. Regarding maternity benefit to women workers, it was admitted that it was made up by reducing a Rupee from the wages of the women workers. It was a practice which obtained for a long time. They admitted that it was not the intention of the legislature to provide the benefit in the above manner.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT JOBBERS

Regarding complaints about the head-jobber of the Jayanti Mill that he was a tyrant who could not be controlled either by the mill authorities or even police, the representative stated they were not aware of it, but if any specific instances were brought before them they would take action. In reply to Mr. Khedgikar, they stated that they followed the Ahmedabad example in charging high rents to the restaurant-keeper

Deficit Budget Of U. P.

Premier To Bridge Gap Of Rs. 1 Crore And 5 Lakhs By New Taxes

LUCKNOW, Feb. 24.

The Premier of the United Provinces, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, presented a deficit budget for the year 1939-40 to the Legislative Assembly this evening.

The revenue for the year is estimated at Rs. 13,31,44,987 and expenditure at Rs. 13,69,38,422, leaving a deficit of Rs. 37,93,435. This deficit would actually have been Rs. 45,93,435 but the imposition of a new tax of two annas per gallon on the sale of petrol in the province, it is estimated, will produce eight lakhs.

Provision has also been made for a loan of two crores.

The year 1937-38 closed with a deficit of Rs. 27,000. The revised estimates for the year 1938-39 show receipts at Rs. 13,07,98,000 and charges at Rs. 12,92,98,000 leaving a surplus balance of fifteen lakhs, although the original budget anticipated a deficit of Rs. 15,08,000.

NEW SCHEMES FOR CONSOLIDATION.

Several new schemes, legislative and otherwise, include the consolidation of holdings for which legislation is being introduced, the adoption of a system of co-operative farming, and the reclamation of "Usar' lands. A rural Development Bill is shortly to be introduced. Further legislation will seek to remove the deadweight of debt and Rs. 75,000 is being provided to set up a provincial co-operative bank. Ten lakhs is being provided for adult education and the extension of literacy. In pursuance of their programme of bringing about total prohibition, the Government have decided to extend the "dry" area to four more districts, viz. Budaun, Farrukhabad, Bijnor and Jaunpur. In the remaining districts the number of shops will be further reduced by about twenty per cent.

The Premier announced in his budget speech that an employment tax will be imposed on persons getting a salary of twenty-five hundred or more annually, which is estimated to yield an income of thirty lakhs annually. The tax brought private employees also within its purview.—A.P.

World Achievement.

Water Power

Steam, the giant child of coal, has long been the most important source of power in the world. It is still tremendously important, but petrol has robbed it of much of its pride of place.

If we look to the future, however, we see that someday (possibly some far-distant day) the supplies of coal will begin to peter out and the vast oil wells will run dry. What is to be done then?

Possibly the sunlight will be harnessed, or the tides may be brought into subjection, as they have already been subjected on a comparatively small scale. Even the heat of the earth may be employed. Or chemical sources of energy may be discovered, or new ways of bombarding the atom may release undreamed of stores of power.

But perhaps water-power will still remain one of the easiest to harness. Running water together with electrical distribution of power may possibly have a great future. Even to-day, the world's rivers are generating immense energy for the service of man. Possibly 30,000,000 horsepower is now being employed from this source, but the rivers could easily be coaxed to generate 250,000,000 horsepower, or more.

At the moment the British Empire has hardly begun to generate water energy to anything like the extent which is possible. The Victoria Falls in Rhodesia could provide a million horsepower if only there were need of it within five hundred miles of the centre. Canada is making fine use of its running water, developing something like 5,000,000 horsepower without burning a ton of coal or using up a gallon of petrol. But it may be that one day water-power will come into its own in ways at present beyond our ability to prophesy.

Western India Tennis

Bobb And Azim Enter Singles Semi-Final

Jimmy Mehta And Perin Dinshaw In Mixed Doubles Final

Now that the Western India Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament is entering its final stage, the interest of the local tennis-fans showed an appreciable increase by their numbers on Friday evening. Perhaps the low gate charge of nine annas per diem had something to do with it. However, those who turned out were well rewarded by the high class of tennis their favourites produced in the course of their engagements.

Though Bobb and Azim disposed of their respective opponents, Lee and Sutton, in straight sets, to enter the penultimate round, they did not have an easy Cake-walk. The losers fought every inch of the way only to concede the games to the superior strategy and better finishes of their formidable rivals. Bobb will now meet Jimmy Mehta and Azim Savur in the penultimate round when an exciting battle may ensure.

DEVASTATING TENNIS

In the Men's Doubles, Bobb and Savur accounted for Bhagat and Suvarna at the expense of 4 games in all. The devastating service and drives of Savur and clever placements of Bobb sent their adversaries completely out of court. The winners will meet Jimmy Mehta and Azim in the semi-finals. This is sure to prove an interesting tussle.

The meeting between Rasik Kumar Sinhji and Sen and Petit and Jakharia was a keenly contested affair. While the former pair attacked vigorously from all sides, the latter depended on steadier methods. The attacking paid in the end.

AN EXHILARATING CONTEST

The best match of the day was the contest between Jimmy Mehta and Miss Dinshaw and R. C. Summerhayes and Mrs. Williams in the semi-final round of the mixed doubles. Both sides were evenly matched and the tennis produced was of an exhilarating character. They ran neck to neck all the way, till the European pair surrendered the most crucial games. The latter had an excellent chance of levelling up matters in the second set when they were leading 5-4. But Jimmy snatched away the equaliser and the set.

BADLY BEATEN

When Savur and Miss Leela Row met Wells and Miss Emery in the second round, they were in an erratic mood. Both of them hit away in a non-chalant manner to surrender game after game to their adversaries. The Poona pair combined well and outwitted their formidable rivals without any difficulty.

The Women's Double saw Mrs Tew and Mrs. Lawson overwhelming their opponents in straight sets to enter the final round, while Miss Leela Row and Miss Emery succeeded in wresting the final set from Mrs. Genge and Miss Dias.

RESULTS

MEN'S SINGLES—QUARTER-FINALS

P. V. Bobb beat J. M. Lee, 6-3, 6-2

S. A. Azim beat O. Sutton, 6-2, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES—2ND ROUND

Rasik Kumar Sinhji and R. Sen beat M. D. Petit and F. F Vakharia 6-1, 3-6, 6-2

3RD ROUND

E. B. Bobb and Y. R. Savur beat G. D. Bhagat and N. R. Suvarna 6-1, 6-3.

LADIES DOUBLES—SEMI-FINALS

Mrs. J. E. Tew and Mrs. Lawson beat Mrs. W. A. Bell and Mrs. P S. Williams, 6-1, 6-4.

1ST ROUND

Miss L. Row and Miss Emery beat Mrs. Genge and Miss T Dias, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES—SEMI-FINALS

J. M. Mehta and Miss Dinshaw beat R. C. Summerhayes and Mrs. Williams 6-4, 8-6

SECOND ROUND

P. Wells and Miss Emery beat Y. R. Savur and Miss L. Row 6-1, 6-2.

WESTERN INDIA PLATE

R. C. Summerhays beat C. P. Halkatti 7-5, 6-1

T. W. Brough walk over P. M. Dowson.

N. S. Talwar walk over R. Sen.

R. F. Walsh walk over A. C. Pereira.

F. F. Vakharia vs. H. R. Shellenberger 6-3, 3-3 (unfinished).

SATURDAY'S MATCHES

CENTRE COURT

4-00 p.m. J. M. Mehta vs. E. V. Bobb.

4-45 p.m. P. Wells and Miss Emery vs. J. E. Tew and Mrs. Tew.

5-30 p.m. J. M. Mehta and S. A. Azim vs. Y. R. Savur and E. V. Bobb.

COURT NO. 1

4-15 p.m. S. A. Azim vs. Y. R. Savur.

5-30 p.m. J. E. Tew and L. Brooke Edwards vs. Rasikumar Sinhji & R. Sen.

COURT NO. 4

4-00 p.m. E. Padumji and P. Wells vs. O. Sutton and Ottman.

PLATE MATCHES

COURT NOS. 5 AND 6

4-00 p.m. F. F. Vakharia vs. H. R. Shellenberger (to finish).

4-00 p.m. G. D. Bhagat vs. M. Foster.

4-30 p.m. M. F. Talwar vs. W. B. Schleiter.

5-00 p.m. R. C. Summerhayes vs. H. U. Deutler.

5-30 p.m. M. R. Row vs. G. D. Bhagat or M. Foster.

Orissa M. L. A. Arrested In Ranpur

Order To Quit State Defied

RANPUR, Feb. 23.

When Mr. Prannath Patnaik, Member of the Orissa Assembly, who is also Secretary of the recently formed Ranpur Defence Committee, arrived at Ranpur last night with the Defence Committee, the police served him with an order to quit the State. On his refusal he was taken into custody. It is learned that he was later taken by car to an unknown destination.—A. P.

JAIPUR KISAN DAY

Prof N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., General Secretary, All India Kisan Sabha, has issued the following statement in support of the "Kisan Day" declared by the Jaipur Prajamandal:—

I am glad to learn that the Jaipur Prajamandal has declared the first of March as the Kisan Day. It shows that the Prajamandal has realised the advantages of drawing in Kisans into the State Satyagraha in order to make it effective and powerful and what better means is there than to appeal to Kisans in terms of their class needs?

I appeal to the leaders of the Prajamandal to hasten to formulate a provisional Kisan Charter of minimum demands in consultation with their local Kisan leaders and give it wide publicity.

It is most essential that Kisans ought to be told what they can confidently expect the Prajamandal to achieve for them once responsible government is achieved and how they are to prepare themselves for obtaining their share of political and economic power once Swaraj is gained. I appeal to all Kisans of the Jaipur State to make this Kisan Day a success by holding their conferences and supporting their class demands and demanding "Purna Swaraj".

BAJAJ'S SON ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

AGRA Feb. 23.

A telegraphic message from Sikar says that Sjt. Ram Krishna, second son of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has been arrested at his residence in Kamra.

A telephonic message received here from Jaipur says that eight Praja Mandal leaders have been removed from Mohanpura to Nandiya.

TRUTH ABOUT TRAVANCORE PROSECUTION

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 23.

The President of Travancore State Congress, Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai in a statement on Gandhiji's article in the "Harijan" on Travancore and Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar's view thereon deals with the history of the withdrawal of the allegation made against the Dewan by the Working Committee of the State Congress and says these facts will show, whether Gandhiji's advice or the prosecution by the Government induced the Working Committee to withdraw the allegation.

"The outstanding fact about the whole episode is that for what were considered personal allegation against Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar the prosecution for sedition started and when those personal allegations were withdrawn the Government withdrew the prosecution as well. I leave it to the public to judge how far Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyer's averment, that there is neither dictatorship nor autocracy in Travancore, can stand."—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

Trade About

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

"The value of an article," said Shelly Richardson, "is determined by the state of mind of its owner, if you know what I mean?"

"I don't," I said.

Shelly sighed. "I mean," he went on, "that if you own a horse that has served you well, yet is old and decrepit, his value to you, because of sentimental reasons, would be ten-fold what it would be to a prospective buyer, if any."

"Well?" I said.

He indicated the watch on his wrist. "See that," he said. "That watch yesterday was worth fifty dollars—to me. To-day I'd sell it for five."

It was a rather neat-looking, gold-encased wrist watch, not unlike a hundred others, apparently keeping good time. Its make was well-known.

"If you're trying to sell me that watch," I told him, "you've made a sale. It looks to me like a bargain at five dollars."

Shelly scowled, ignored my offer and resumed:

"Three years ago I owned a watch similar to the one you now see on my wrist. It never ran right, was either slow or fast or not going at all. Therefore when one day I chanced to be in a jewellery store in a near-by city, I saw a good chance to trade. You see, this jeweller owed me a considerable sum of money, and when I threatened to sue, after repeated efforts to collect, he offered me the watch in payment.

"The make of the watch he offered was nationally advertised, the figure on the price tag was far beyond the amount due me. And despite the fact that I was not particularly struck by the appearance of the timepiece, I sensed a neat profit in the transaction, so I took him up.

Two weeks later I chanced to be in another city and was passing a jewellery store. The owner was the sole agent for the particular make of watch I now owned. His window-display contained other makes that were, though not so high-priced, more attractive to my eye.

"I entered and asked to some of his watches, of any make that were different than that of the watch I now owned. One that he showed me seemed a fine-looking piece of jewellery. White gold it was, with luminous hands. The price was far below the value of the watch I owned.

"Tell you what I'll do," I said, unstrapping my watch. "I'll trade even with you. This watch, as you know, is far more expensive than the one I want to buy."

"The jeweller thought a moment, carefully examined my timepiece and at length agreed to my terms. Feeling that again I had made a profitable transaction, I returned home, only to discover that my new purchase had ceased to percolate. Annoyed I took it the next day to a local jeweller, who advised that the watch was a second-hand affair and was sadly in need of repairing and cleaning.

"This was disheartening though I felt it was only my due as both transactions had appeared to me quite satisfying. However, my Yankee ancestry came to the fore, and I resolved, because of traditional reasons, not to be outdone. I therefore hied myself back to the jeweller with whom I had made the first trade, explained that whereas I realized he had allowed me no profit on our first deal I didn't like the appearance of the watch he had given me and traded it for another. I showed him my latest acquirement.

"'Will you take this in trade,' I said, 'for that watch there, with a bonus of ten dollars to boot?' I pointed to a handsome, gold-encased watch, the same make as my original timepiece.

"The jeweller examined the watch I offered him, declared that it needed cleaning and that if I would add to my ten dollars the price of cleaning, which was three dollars, he'd be glad to accommodate me.

"To this I agreed, it seeming like a fair proposition. Besides, the watch I had selected was exactly what I wanted, and seemed to me to be worth more than the other two watches together. We made the deal and I departed, feeling greatly elated, and not a little guilty at having so successfully pulled the wool over the eyes of my jeweller friend.

"A week later I discovered that my new watch was gaining about five minutes a day. It needed adjusting, and forthwith I dropped in on a third jeweller, an old friend for whom I had bought several pieces of jewellery in the past.

"He made the adjustment cheerfully enough, and handed back the timepiece, saying, 'It's about time you had that watch cleaned, Shelly.'

"'Cleaned!' I exclaimed. 'How do you mean cleaned? Why, I've only owned the watch a week! It's practically new!'

"My jeweller friend eyed me a moment or two, seemed satisfied that I was serious, and pulled out a drawer of cards. "Here,' he said, extracting one, 'follow along as I read you the numbers from this watch.'

"He pried off the back cover, peered at it through his glass, and rattled off the seven numbers on the case and the workings.

"I looked at him with a horrible suspicion. 'What,' I asked, 'does that mean?'

"'It means,' replied my friend, 'that that is the watch you bought from me three years ago. Apparently you've traded it for another and then bought your old watch back again, after it had been cleaned and shined up. How much did you lose on the transaction'?"

Shelly sighed again. "Yesterday," he said, "I wouldn't have parted with this watch for fifty dollars. But to-day,—well, I'll take up that offer you made. It's yours for five dollars."

I grinned. "Thanks," I said. "but the value of anything is determined by its worth to its owner. Besides, I think the watch looks much better on your wrist than it will on mine."

(COPYRIGHT)

HAVE-A-HEART FETE

Beauty Contest On Concluding Day

The management of the Have-A-Heart Fete announce that to-morrow (Sunday) will be the last day of the fete. For the concluding days they have arranged an attractive programme of unusual amusements.

To-day (Saturday) there will be a skating competition while to-morrow (Sunday) they have arranged a beauty competition.

All the other side-shows and entertainments are still functioning and must be seen before the fete concludes.

The management of the fete express their gratitude to the Bombay public for their continued patronage and support during the last ten weeks.

TITLE TO GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(Continued from col. 6)

has a permanency while an ordinary negotiable instrument is of a temporary duration and has hardly half a dozen endorsements. Sir James suggests that if there is any element of doubt, then the scrip should be renewed. We believe that he has failed to realise the true nature of this remedial measure. And no investor henceforth will accept any security other than a renewed one. Why should he rely on the standing of a party and take a chance and assume risks? This is sufficient to destroy confidence of investors and henceforth no bank will ever give a loan on Securities or buy them unless they are renewed. This will involve much loss of time and even the Stock Exchanges will have to alter their rules of giving deliveries of Securities through Clearing Houses.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber, in their representation, and this paper have long before drawn the attention of the Government in this matter and have suggested necessary changes in the Securities Act and in the guide to investors. The assurances given do not exist today and several leading houses refuse to handle securities which are not renewed. This new change is bound to diminish the popularity of Government Securities in due course, and Government will have to thank themselves for the consequences.

MUTT AND JEFF—This Is Just Another Case of Swing Music

By BUD FISHER

WHERE'D YOU GET THE BABY?
MRS. CLUTZ IS GOING AWAY! SHE'S GIVING ME A BUCK AND A HALF TO WATCH IT FOR ONE NIGHT!
FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, SHUT THAT KID UP! I CAN'T SLEEP!
NEITHER CAN I! BUT IT WON'T SHUT UP UNLESS I ROCK IT!
WAH! WAH!
WELL, THEN WALK WITH IT OR ROCK IT BUT SHUT THAT KID UP!
ROCK-A-BYE BABY ON THE TREE TOP...
Z-Z-Z
BONG! BONG! BONG!
Z-Z-Z
TIC-TOC TIC-TOC

FOUR years of costly clinical research has definitely proven that the safe efficient way to fight colds is to gargle at least twice daily with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

Repeated tests show that users of Listerine Antiseptic had *fewer* colds, *milder* ones, and got rid of them *faster* than non-garglers.

BENEFIT BY THESE TESTS YOURSELF

At the first sign of a cold or sore throat, attack the source of infection by gargling with Listerine — the safe, efficient antiseptic.

Listerine Antiseptic kills the germs in mouth and throat before they have a chance to develop. It protects your health.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

V-28

THE SLAZENGER
THE FRED PERRY
THE QUEEN'S
SLAZENGERS
In the game of lawn tennis there are 36 official rules: some players find 36 quite enough to be getting along with. But there are others who like to add just one little unofficial rule of their own—always to play the game with the very best of equipment. This does not mean that they spend more on their rackets than others do; because although Slazenger's experience in the making of tennis rackets goes back to the days when gentlemen players wore beaver hats, you do not have to pay any extra for that extraordinary Slazenger skill.

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PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA TABLETS

Handy in the convenient tin when indigestion or heartburn attacks suddenly. Also in bottles of 75 and 200 for home use.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

The "Mira" tooth brush ensures healthy gums and really clean teeth. A specially made tuft enables this tooth brush to cleanse the crevices at the back of the mouth.
Here are a few more reasons why you must buy a "Mira".
Durable, Waterproof, Resilient bristles practically unbreakable handle, anchor set bristles—(they WON'T come out).
"Mira" tooth brushes are made in many attractive colours—take YOUR choice.
Look for the bo with the blue band!

AS 8
The Right Brush at the Right Price!

UNITED RESISTANCE TO FEDERATION

Bengal Labour Conference Plans Out Scheme

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The following resolution was passed by the Third Annual Conference of the Bengal Labour Party held under the Presidentship of Mr. Muzaffar Ahamed.

"The re-election of Subhas Bose as the President of the National Congress inspite of the stiff opposition of the dominant section of the National leadership indicates the rising tide of discontent against the existing policy of drift against the tendency to tone down opposition to the Federal Scheme, against the increasing use of police violence to suppress working class, peasant and popular struggle in Congress administered province, against the policy of appeasement of anti-national vested interests by watering down the Congress Election Programme, against the increasing bureaucratisation of the Congress and the growing offensive against the Left forces, against the policy of non-intervention in States.

POPULAR VERDICT

By voting for Subhas Chandra Bose the delegates have recorded their verdict for a policy of advance for passing on to the offensive while imperialism is in a vulnerable condition for developing the States people's movement as an integral part of the National struggle for liberation, for rapid implementing of the Congress Election Programme, for extension of civil liberties and for closer united front relation between the National Congress and the workers and peasants organisation.

Against the existing policy of drift which is leading to the disintegration of the national forces the delegates have demanded all round unity and planned offensive against Imperialism and its allies.

This Conference congratulates Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose on his election and is confident that this will open a new chapter of advance in our struggle for national freedom.

OFFENSIVE AGAINST FEDERATION

The need of the hour is to unite the entire Congress for the offensive not merely against the Federal Scheme but against the continual extention of the present Central Legislature against the entire Government of India Act, and the convening of the Constituent Assembly. United struggle under a united National leadership is the surest guarantee for the victory of the struggle.

All slogans and tactics, therefore, that tend to wider and perpetuate the existing division between the Right and the Left in the Congress instead of uniting them for the impending struggle, that demand the ousting of the Right Wingers from their position of leadership in Congress Working Committee must be considered disruptive. The popularisation of the policy of immediate nation-wide struggle among the broad masses in general and among Congressmen in particular, therefore, is the task to-day.

POPULARISE SCHEME

This Conference, therefore, call upon the entire Left—the Socialists, Communists and radicals to launch a vigorous campaign for the popularisation of the following Plan of Action:—

Unequivocal declaration by the Congress that not only the Federal Scheme but the entire Government of India Act will be fought against and smashed, that no Constitution except one framed by the freely elected Constituent Assembly of the people in a free India will be acceptable to the nation;

Ultimatum to the British Government demanding transfer of all power to the people, complete national independence and withdrawal of the Army of occupation. In case of non-acceptance of this demand the Working Committee of the National Congress must launch nation-wide struggle to enforce them.

PROGRAMME

A six month programme of struggle rapid implementing of the Congress Election Programme by the Ministries. Active support by the Congress to the existing struggles of workers and peasants; A united All-India Volunteer Corps as the nucleus of the National Army. Creation of a politically and technically trained cadres for continuation of struggle under conditions of repression.

Liquidation of all conflict between Congress Ministries and Congress organisation on the one hand and the workers and peasant organisations on the other on the issues of agrarian and labour legislations and rights of organisation and action;

Unity with communal minorities especially Muslims and untouchables, through appeal for joint struggle, formation of coalition Ministries whenever possible and necessary on the basis of the Congress Election programme, granting of minority rights, elimination of all traces of Hindu ideology and culture from Congress organisations;

Purification of Congress organisations elimination of corruption, active functioning of Congress Committees and their democratisation;

A Unified Programme for the States, co-ordinated and centralised guidance to the States' people through an All-India States People's Committee directly under the Congress. All-India demonstrations organisation of relief by the National Congress, in solidarity with the States' People's cause.

R. W. I. T. C. COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

Plea For Change In System Of Election: Absentee Members Undesirable

(From Our Correspondent)

In these days when the spirit of reform is evident in every sphere, it is to be hoped that serious efforts will be made to organise the committee of the Royal Western India Turf Club on a more representative basis. It has been the practice to elect members who are absent for at least half the year and are unable to devote serious attention to the important work dealt with by the committee.

For example Mr. F. G Travers and Capt. R. Gove, however estimable gentlemen they may be, have not attended the Poona Racing Season for the last three years and are not likely to do so this year.

Now that fresh elections are at hand it behoves those entitled to vote to elect men who are on the spot and can work wholeheartedly for the good of the committee. The election of absentee members is an anachronism and is hardly in keeping with the spirit of the times.

GLORNEY BOLTON AND THE BUREAUCRAT

"Nature Has Set A Term Upon The British Raj In India"

(BY RADHA, CARTOONIST)

I need make no apologies for writing this. Captain Gladstone-Solomon's presence in India is the excuse. Sybil and Glorney Bolton have just published a book "Two Lives Converge," a work of personal reminiscences. The book was lying on my lap. I was glancing through it. On a chapter "On the Indian Road," the name Solomon arrested my attention Captain Solomon, who was the Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay has come on a visit. Could the reference be to him? I read on. It has referring to him. The more I read, the more interesting it became. The writer of the book, Glorney Bolton, is a well-known writer and in writing of India he gives resounding slaps on John Bull's cheeks. It is refreshingly unbiased for an Englishman to write.

Speaking of his Indian experiences, Glorney Bolton, when referring to Rudyard Kipling, says of Captain Gladstone-Solomon: "When a beneficent government agreed that Bombay should have a School of Art, its contractors planned to build a bungalow for an English principal. .....The wife of a new principal was a sister of the future Lady Poynter and the future Lady Burne-Jones.....In the school of Art bungalow, in 1865, she gave birth to a boy.....The first years in the life of Rudyard Kipling belonged to India....In the poet's birthplace lived Gladstone Solomon, who watched the rivers of Indian life flowing through the staid buildings of the School of Art. He was a painter himself, but what distinguished him was his deep awareness of the craftsmanship about him. He was a government servant drawing a government salary, and none knew better than he that the days when the Government paid directors of schools of art, bishops and archdeacons with the Indian Taxpayers' money were about to end. In London there was an Indian museum which only the curious visited. In London there were learned societies and associations which listened to pretentious discourses on Indian art and philosophy. They made the art of India mummified and difficult to interpret. Gladstone-Solomon saw craftsmen at work, saw them hungering for food and shelter, saw them struggling against the blinded mass-producers. He knew that the art of India is not mummified or difficult. It springs, intelligent and alive, from artificers in ten thousand bazars and ten times as many villages. Gladstone-Solomon claimed to have the largest School of Art in the world. The supply of craftsmen is inexhaustible. The craftsmen is India.

began to build the city of New Delhi, craftsmen looked eagerly for work. The city was large. It would cost millions to build, and though Nationalists denounced the folly of charging an overburdened taxpayer with the cost of building a capital city in which the bureaucrats could not live for more than six months in the year, craftsmen looked for their bounty. There was to be a palace as large as Buckingham Palace for the Viceroy and another for the Commander-in-Chief. The builders and craftsmen of Fatepur Sikhri, Udaipur, Agra and Lahore would live again. The bureaucrats, turned patrons of art, could search the by-ways of India, for their Christopher Wren and Grinling Gibbons—men whose imagination would battle successfully against a thousand crippling regulations. The bureaucrats went little further than Whitehall for their architects. The principal architects happened to be two titled Englishmen. New Delhi is not India.

Englishmen in India are few. "Less than a thousand are members of the Indian Civil Service. Not more than sixty thousand are in the army stationed in India. There are no more Englishmen in India than there are Yorkshiremen in Halifax and in more than half a million villages, and even in towns of substance, the great majority live and die without having seen one of the uncoloured sahebs. A handful of bureaucrats, of commercial and professional men cannot divert a civilization. They cannot even make India their second home, for they do not live in India after they have retired from their work. Six years of a child's life, and England can have the rest. Young men sail towards India, and as they inhale the smells which sweep across the harbour, strange jungle words leap to memory; words heard from an ayah and a naked child playing in the sunlight. The twice-born return. They are strong and comely. They thrive in the burning wind. They are kindly, correct, dutiful, honourable and faithful: exemplars of the public school. They went home to shed the accents of their ayah, the scents of spice, ghee and cow-dung. Discipline and cold plunges have made them English-India is unclean.

ETERNAL HOME-SICKNESS

"In the clubs sit lonely men. Their wives have taken the children away from the uncleanliness to the islands washed by Atlantic waters. The men are surrounded by pomp and many servants. Pomp is not comfort, nor service homeliness. The men talk of golf, good form and bad form. They dare not reveal that they are home-sick. Princely incomes are shrunken sadly by establishments in England and the pay roll of the public-school. When the last Englishman leaves India more than one public school will have to put up its shutters. Nature has set a term upon the British raj in India."

Annamalai Students On Strike

B. P. S. F. Secretary's Appeal To Students To Record Protest

Jaswant Thaker, General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Students' Federation in an appeal to all students in the province to the Annamalai University authorities attitude towards the students, writes:

"The situation in the Annamalai students' strike has now taken a serious turn in the declaration of a General Strike and the hunger strike of some students.

The strike originated from the expulsion of 6 students and other harsh punishment meted out to some students by the authorities of which the most scandalous and provocative measure on the part of the authorities is the calling of police forces to terrorise students. It is painful to find the Vice-Chancellor, the Rt. Hon'ble Mr. V. S. Srinivas Shastri, turning a deaf ear to all attempts at compromise by eminent public men and even by the Hon'ble Mr. Subbaroyan. Minister for Courts and Prisons and C. Rajagopalachari, the Premier of Madras.

The strike of the students is fully jutsified and their demands are absolutely the minimum ones.

The All-India Students' Conference at Calcutta lent its support to the strike and upheld the demands. The national importance of the strike was thus recognised.

It is the duty of every self-respecting student to vigorously protest against this high-handedness of the authorities and demand the unconditional re-instatement of the six expelled students.

I therefore request every student union in this province to protest through meetings against this attitude of the Vice-Chancellor. Copies of the resolutions, should be sent to (1) Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, Chidambaram; (2) P. K. Gopalan, 23, Mannargute Street. Chidambaram; (3) Students' Call, 21, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Only swift action can save the situation. Let every conscious student stand by the side of the Annamalai Strikers in this just and righteous cause. Victory will be ours.

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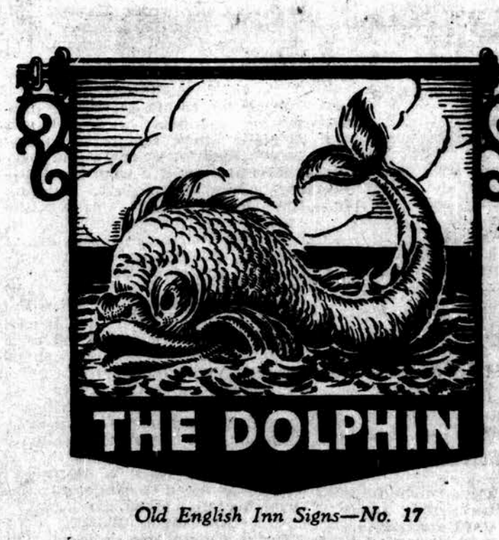

The Old Inn Sign is a British Institution

Old English Inn Signs—No. 17

THE DOLPHIN.—The sign of "The Dolphin" is fairly common in the seaside towns of England. It is believed, however, to have originated in London, where an old house of that name was already well established as far back as 1513. Incidentally, the landlady of that time is said to have bequeathed 40 shillings to the Governors of Greyfriars Church to 'find' a divinity student in the University—for ever!

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Film Fare For The Week

"Bing" Music At Metro

"Sing You, Sinners" Stars Crosby And Fred Macmurray

As two brothers, one, happy-go-lucky, irresponsible and amiably ne'er-do-well, the other, hard-working, serious and conscientious, Bing Crosby and Fred MacMurray turn in good performances in "Sing You Sinners," the paramount comedy seen this week at Metro.

The appeal of this picture lies in its good-natured and unsophisticated humour and its natural presentation of everyday characters. It tells the story of the ups and downs of a small town California family, whose principal assets are three sons who can sing, plus an infallible luck at the race tracks!

As the ne-er-do-well son, Bing makes so much trouble for his relatives in their home town that he goes away to seek his fortune in Los Angeles, which he is convinced is a field broad enough for his talents. He promises to send for his mother, played by Elizabeth Patterson, and his younger brother, Donald O'Connor, the moment he makes a success.

In the big town Bing turns out to be even less responsible than he was at home. After making a killing by placing all his money on a horse, he buys a "swapshop" and, thus set up, wires his mother and brother to join him. By the time all of them, including MacMurray and his bride-to-be, arrive they find that the "swapshop" has gone the way of all Bing's ventures. He has traded it for a racehorse, which he hopes will make him a fortune!

The sense at the racetrack proves to be an uproarious climax, as Bing, running true to form, shows his complete confidence in his horse by betting the singing trio's salary for the next ten weeks on the animal! Although the horse comes in the winner, the future plans of the family turn out to be something far different from what Bing expects when Miss Patterson reasserts her control over her sons.

When "Youth Takes A Fling"

AT EROS THEATRE

Featuring Andrea Leeds and Joel McCrea in a story which tries to reveal the poignant heartaches which conflicting ambitions may bring to reckless young love, Universal's new film, "Youth Takes a Fling" is now showing at the Eros Theatre.

Joel McCrea appears as the young Kansas farm boy who has dreamed for years of going to sea, and comes to New York seeking work on a boat. While Andrea Leeds, is the romantic girl who sells wedding gowns and lives only for the day she herself will be a bride.

Comedy roles are carried by Frank Jenks, remembered for his fine work as the singing Taxi driver in "100 Men and a Girl" and Dorothea Kent, Andrea's room-mate in the story, who advises her how to capture a man's attention.

Rivaling a fashion show in its scope, one lavish scene presents a complete review of wedding apparel displayed on 10 of Hollywood's most shapely models.

Richard Green and Nancy Kelly in "Submarine Patrol," at Regal.

"ALIBABA GOES TO TOWN"

Eddie Cantor Film Revived At Capitol

The Eddie Cantor film, "Alibaba Goes To Town" is revived this week at the Capitol.

It is one of the most lavishly produced and amusing pictures that the banjo-eyed comedian has been starred in. Highlights of the picture include Cantor's attempts to Americanize the land of Arabian nights and Cantor aboard the flying carpet.

Besides Eddie Cantor, the cast includes Roland Young, June Lang and Tony Martin.

"Submarine Patrol" At The Regal

STRANGE SEA DRAMA

"Submarine Patrol" at the Regal is an amazing drama of the strangest, most ill-assorted crew that ever manned a fighting ship —the civilian odds and ends aboard one of the Navy's flimsy cockleshells of the "Splinter Fleet." The film is interesting both for the tale it tells and the fact that it has never been told before.

The men who joined the "Splinter Fleet" were not fighters by any means. They were land-loving softies-butchers, bakers and candlestick-makers who were looking for a soft berth and found time to conduct their businesses on the side as their ships lay moored in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. How they were plunged headlong into the thick of it, crossing seas ranging with wind and wave and shot and shell, and were taught by danger to stand and deliver—to become heroes—is the thrilling, dramatic theme of "Submarine Patrol."

John Ford, the director who made "The Informer," and "The Hurricane," has directed the picture.

RONALD COLMAN AT THE PALACE

"The Prisoner Of Zenda" Revived

Samuel Goldwyn's magnificent picture, "The Prisoner of Zenda", based upon Anthony Hope's swashbuckling tale of love, intrigue and adventure in the courts of Europe, with Ronald Colman, Madeleine Carroll and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., in the leading roles, is revived at the Palace this week.

Colman plays a dual role in this colourful tale, appearing both as the adventurous Rudolf Rassendyll and as King Rudolf V, the monarch he impersonates. Miss Carroll appears opposite him as the lovely Princess Flavia, while young Fairbanks is cast as the dashing Rupert of Hentzau.

"Dushman" Released Last Night

Line Up Of Stars At Krishna And Excelsior Theatres

SAIGAL

Nitin Bose's Contribution To Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign.

LEELA DESAI

"The Enemy" (Dushman), the New Theatres' film, was released last night simultaneously at the Krishna and the Excelsior.

Directed by Nitin Bose, this film is a distinct contribution to the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

It has a distinguished line-up of stars—Saigal, Leela Desai, Najamul Hussain and Jagdish. It has, of course, good songs.

A review of the film will appear on our Wednesday Cinema page.

NAJAM

EVEN AS BOMBS BURST AND BULLETS RAIN

Spain Goes To The Cinema!

Trade Unions Take Up Film Production Under Stress Of War

How fares the motion picture in Spain? Very well, indeed, on the word of Joaquin Marti who came to New York recently to represent Films Popular of Barcelona. Mr. Marti reports that behind the battlefronts in Loyalist Spain, motion picture theatres are enjoying an era of prosperity which transcends even the halcyon pre-civil war days. And this despite the fact that Hollywood has not sent any new pictures into Spain these last twelve months. All of the American films now showing there are two years and more old, he said. However, though there are occasional new pictures from England and France, the people's preference is for Hollywood products and Chaplin's "Modern Times" is still running in Barcelona, wrote Thomas M. Pryor in "New York Times" (before the fall of Barcelona, of course).

A scene from "Her Home Coming", a German film to be shortly shown in Bombay.

CINEMAS CROWDED

According to Mr. Marti, the people are spending twice as much money as they used to and theatres in Madrid, Valencia and Barcelona are crowded from the opening hour at 4 p.m. to closing time at mid-night, despite the ever-present danger from air raids and the distant rumbling of cannon. Few theatres have suffered as the result of aerial bombardments, he continued, and those happened at times when the houses were empty. In Madrid, where several theatres have been damaged by field artillery shelling, though not completely wrecked, the fronts of the houses are barricaded with sandbags. He estimated that approxiamtely sixty movies and twenty legitimate theatres now are operating in Madrid. The theatres in Barcelona had not resorted to sandbag fronts when he left last month

DOUBLE FEATURE

But not even the strife of civil war, nor the scarcity of first-run entertainments, has succeeded in combating the double-feature. In fact, Mr. Marti says that triple-feature programmes now are a commonplace in most of the smaller houses. Admission prices are generally comparable with the scale in this country, ranging from 25 cents to 50 cents. The newsreel theatres, of which Barcelona has ten, also are doing a thriving business showing, principally, pictures about the war.

Mr. Marti says there has been a marked revival in Spanish film production since the outbreak of the war and that Films Popular is a co-operative enterprise with the backing of several trade unions. He denied that the Government was financing the company, but admitted that some ranking officials, whom he declined to name, were sympathetic to it. The formation of Films Popular marks the first unified Spanish film movement and the company is preparing a schedule calling for the production of one feature a month. Before the war, Mr. Marti says, there was no organised production in Spain; that picture-making was confined to shoe-string ventures and that the finished product was no inferior technically and of such loose moral character that the people passed by native films for imported entertainment.

"SPAIN TO-DAY"

During the last two years, Mr. Marti stated, Films Popular has established studios in Madrid, Valencia and Barcelona for the production of feature-length pictures, shorts and a newsreel called "Spain To-day", which is released weekly. The company has completed one feature about the war, "Invasion", and now is putting the finishing touches on Andre Malaux's "Man's Fate". He expects to receive a print of "invasion" within a week or so, together with a batch of newsreels and a two-reel travelogue on Galicia, which was awarded the gold medal at the cinema exposition in Paris.

Films Popular is particularly interested in obtaining a market for its products among the Spanish-speaking people of Latin America, which accounts for Mr. Marti's presence in U. S. A.

Although he frankly admitted that most of his knowledge of events in Insurgent Spain was based on hearsay, Mr. Marti stated that the Government of Generalissimo Francisco Franco was, with German and Italian financial backing, turning out pictures aimed for the South American market. He stated further that pictures of supposedly Spanish origin were being produced in Berlin studios with the aid of German technicians and Spanish-speaking actors. He said this arrangement was in line with the Nazi's campaign to intensify its influence in the American Continent, partly by means of motion picture.

"BRITAIN EXPECTS" CENSORED

Objection To Scenes About Mussolini And Hitler

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail)

Passages in the film "Britain Expects," dealing with the bombing of British ships trading with Spain and showing other "shots" of the Spanish war, have been banned by the British Board of Film Censors' viewers.

The film was shown privately in London on Thursday by the Association of British Shipowners Trading to Spain and the National Union of Seamen, under whose auspices the film was made. It is scheduled for screening at the Academy Theatre, Oxford-street, on Monday.

It shows the danger British seamen are running from bombing by Spanish rebel aircraft.

The producers are prepared to show it with or without cuts.

An official of the Progressive Film Institute, which produced the film, said last night: "I can see nothing in the film but a true record of facts. I understand that the objection of the censors is against the scenes in it concerning Mussolini and Hitler."

Mr. W. R. Spence, general secretary of the National Union of Seamen, who has seen the film, said: "We hope that all who care for the liberty of the subject and for free speech will protest energetically against any ban."

"Midnight Mail" Coming To Imperial

Messrs. Ramniklal Mohanlal and Co. will release their "Midnight Mail" at the Imperial Cinema very shortly.

Yasmin, Nazir, Indurani, Gulab and others are in the cast.

Eddie Cantor is obviously enjoying himself. A scene from "Alibaba Goes To Town" revived this week at Capitol.

Bing Crosby and Ellen Drew in "Sing You Sinners" at the Metro.

Joan Bennet in "Trade Winds" at the New Empire.

"TRADE WINDS" AT NEW EMPIRE

Bombay Scenes In Detective Drama

"Trade Winds", produced by Walter Wanger for United Artists release with a cast headed by Fredric March and Joan Bennett, the new film at Empire is a fast-moving, romantic melodrama.

Miss Bennett, portraying the role of Kay Kerrigan, flees San Francisco after a murder of which she believes herself guilty. Dyeing her blonde hair black, as a disguise, the girl travels halfway around the world in her flight from the law. Her steps in and through the Orient are dogged by Fredric March, appearing as Sam Wye, a blase detective with a sense of humour and an excellent appreciation of the beautiful female. Ralph Bellamy and Ann Sothern, teamed as the second romantic leads, contribute comedy performances—he as a stolid, book-trained sleuth, she as a scatter-brained secretary.

Among the varied backgrounds against which the action unfolds are included such countries as Hawaii, Japan, China, Indo-China, the Malay Peninsula, Ceylon, India (including Bombay) and the little known Laccadive Islands. Tay Garnett, director of "Trade Winds", spent two years filming the unusually impressive "location shots" revealed in the picture

THE STARS, TOO, WILL HAVE A CONFERENCE

Forthcoming Film Congress In Bombay

The Indian Motion Picture Congress that will meet in Bombay in April will include a number of Sectional Conferences also. While the main Congress will devote itself to the consideration of problems affecting the Industry as a whole, the Sectional Conferences will deal in detail with the problems of the various departments of Film Production.

The importance of films in the field of education is being fast recognised in India but, as yet, there are only a few who have studied all sides of this problem thoroughly. The Educational Film Conference which will be held along with the Congress will give an opportunity to interested people to benefit by the experience of those already in the field.

There will be a Distributors' Conference in which the problems of this important part of the Industry will be dealt with.

The Indian Film Industry supports a highly specialised press. The journals which constitute this part of the Fourth Estate owe equal allegiance to the Film Industry and to journalism with the result that they have problems of their own of no little importance. They will have an opportunity of discussing them at the Cine-Journalists' Conference.

Technicians and Artistes will also have their own Conferences.

Producers, Please Note!

Success Of "Damaged Lives", Now At Broadway, Is An Object Lesson

That unusual films seriously dealing with vital and urgent social problems can be as popular as—indeed, more popular than—the usual sex-appeal stuff doled out by Hollywood is evidenced by the success of "Damaged Lives", the film dealing with the social scourge of venereal disease.

It ran for two crowded weeks at Pathe and would have been continued for one or two weeks more but for earlier commitments by which the theatre was to be occupied by Sagar for the release of their "Ladies Only."

IN FOURTH WEEK NOW!

The day it concluded its run at Pathe it was revived at Broadway, Dadar, where it has achieved unprecedented success. Now, we learn, it is to run for yet another week at Broadway.

The success of "Damaged Lives" should be an object lesson to all those (including Indian producers) who seem to think that unusual and purposeful sociological films cannot be box-office hits.

As for the film itself we said when it was first released at Pathe that "Every adult must see *Damaged Lives*". We say so again.

K. A. A.

"Fashion Forecast" Contest

The management of the Regal Theatre Bombay and Twentieth Century-Fox have devised competition in connection with the first "Fashion forecast" series to be released with the main feature "Suez".

A panel of four judges (all ladies) have privately viewed this short picture and given their individual selections of the two best dresses from each of the different subjects displayed in the featurette, namely, Lace, Wool, Velvet and Silk. Based upon these selections a final selection-card has been drawn-up by the Management of the Theatre.

Feminine patrons are asked to make their own selections and submit them to the Theatre and the Lady patron who names the correct order of dresses that corresponds with the final selection-card will get a valuable Evening Gown specially chosen by Twentieth Century-Fox and the Regal Theatre from Maison Vienne, Bombay's well-known house for women's wear.

In case of a tie or ties, the prize will be awarded to the sender of the correct or nearest to the correct envelope opened first by the Management of the Theatre.

"World Windows"

The first of the series of the new shorts of "World Windows" called "The Eternal Fire" will be released by United Artists with Walter Wanger's "Trade Winds" at the New Empire from Friday, the 24th instant.

* * * *

Kicked Too Much

Director Ray McCarey almost kicked himself into a wheel chair trying to show an actor in "Torchy Runs For Mayor" the art of booting the pigskin. He missed the ball and fell on his elbow.

Those intending to present or read papers at these Conferences are requested to communicate early with the Secretaries at 160, Tardeo Road, Bombay. 7

Joel McCrea and Andree Leeds in "Youth Takes a Fling" at Eros.

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HOLIDAY MATINEES AT 1-45

A 'SUPREME' RELEASE!

Ludhiana Warning To Indian Rulers

Out-of-Date And Semi-Feudal Institutions Will Not Be Tolerated

PROPOSAL TO AMALGAMATE SMALLER STATES: BOGEY OF TREATY RIGHTS

A number of resolutions were passed at the All-India States' People's Conference held at Ludhiana under the Presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. What follows is the full text of the resolutions:—

AWAKENING IN STATE

Resolution No. 1:—This Conference welcomes the great awakening among the peoples of the States all over India and the progress made by them in their struggle for responsible government and the establishment of civil liberty. It sends its greetings to all those carrying on this struggle and expresses its solidarity with them.

The Conference further desires to express its appreciation of and its gratitude to the National Congress and its leaders, specially Mahatma Gandhi, for the lead they have given in the struggle of the States' people and for the part they are taking in conducting them. In view of the development of this struggle and the Congress Policy in regard to it, the time has come when this struggle should be co-ordinated with the wider struggle for Indian Independence, of which it is an integral part. Such an intergrated all-India struggle must necessarily be carried on under the guidance of the Congress and this Conference gladly pledges its loyal co-operation in it.

This Conference, therefore, directs and authorises its Working Committee, which in future should be called the Standing Committee, to endeavour by every means to co-ordinate this struggle in close co-operation with and under the guidance of the National Congress or any Sub-committee that the Congress might form for this purpose.

This Committee will publish books, pamphlets and journals dealing with the problems of the States and will carry on other activities necessary for the attainment of the objects of the Conference. This Committee is authorised to open a research department for States' problems and to gather materials for the effective carrying on of its activities.

STANDING COMMITTEE

Resolution No. 2:—In view of the fact that Council of the Conference practically consists of the Conference itself and has not met separately since Karachi and further in view of the development of the struggle necessitating rapid decision, a Standing Committee of 15 with power to co-opt additional six members should function as the executive of the conference. A larger council, when it is considered necessary, should be formed directly by the constituent organisations of the Conference.

The Standing Committee is authorised to frame rules for this purpose when necessity arises.

WARNING TO RULERS

Resolution No. 3:—This Conference feels that the Indian States' system is completely out of date, semi-feudal and an obstruction to the progress and advancement of the people. Autocracy as embodied in the system has long ceased to exist in every part of the world, and the progress made by the rest of India demands the liquidation of the Indian States' system. The close association of this system with British Imperialism involves a danger to all people of India and in the interest of the whole India it is urgently necessary to put an end to this association and to make vital changes in the system. These changes must necessarily be in the form of responsible government.

The Conference desires to point out to all the Rulers of the States that the establishment of responsible government in the States is not only in keeping with the spirit of the times and the natural aspirations of their people but also provides for them a position of influence and dignity above contention and strife. It is, therefore, to their interest to issue unequivocal declarations of their decision to establish full responsible government and immediately to bring the system of the administration to the level with that prevailing in the rest of India. Attempts to delay this inevitable development are likely to lead to grave and disastrous consequences and the Conference appeals to the Princes to avoid these perils by lining themselves with their people.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

Resolution No. 4:—This Conference while appreciating the Political awakening in the people of numerous States all over India and the efforts of all the public workers in the States to rouse in the masses a sense of their political and economic rights calls upon the public workers to organise constructive work particularly in the villages such as spinning and weaving, prohibition, village sanitation, communal unity, medical relief and literacy drive, etc. so as to establish mass contact and secure the confidence of the peasants and workers.

AUNDH FELICITATED

Resolution No. 5:—This Conference congratulates the Rajah Saheb of Aundh on the voluntary, sincere and bold step taken by him in granting a constitution eminently suitable to small states such as his, guaranteeing Responsible Government to the people, and record its admiration for and appreciation of the public admission of his position as the first "Servant of his people," thus setting a worthy example to the Rulers of other States in India.

AMALGAMATION OF STATES

Resolution No. 6:—It is the considered opinion of the Conference that only those States which have a population exceeding 20 Lakhs souls or Revenue exceeding 50 Lakhs rupees can maintain the standard of administration necessary and suitable for being workable units for the purpose of uniting with the provinces in a scheme of a Free and Federated India and therefore, all States not coming within the above category should be amalgamated, either singly or by groups, with the neighbouring Provinces for the purpose of administration, with suitable provisions for guarding the reasonable rights and privileges of the rulers concerned, and this Conference, therefore, request the National Congress to appoint a Committee of Enquiry for the purpose of finding ways and means to facilitate such an amalgamation.

STATES PROTECTION ACT

Resolution No. 7:—This Conference strongly protests against the recent notifications issued by the Governor General-in-Council in exercise of powers conferred on him by foreign Jurisdiction Order in Council 1937 authorising the Residents of Western India and the Gujarat States agencies to exercise powers under the Indian States Protection Act 1935 and also all sections of the penal code including Section 124-A, modifying it so as to include sedition against states, the Conference draws attention of the Bombay Government and other provincial governments concerned to this unwarranted encroachment upon their ordinary powers by virtue of foreign Jurisdiction Order-In-Council and thereby assuming powers to issue notifications which are in the nature of ordinances.

CONDITIONS IN PUNJAB STATES

Resolution No. 8:— This conference strongly condemns the several tyrannical and inhuman practices such as serfdom known as Chobandi, forced labour and begar, atnawara, prabhu-seva, extortionate demands of money in the form of pantoti etc. prevailing in several Punjab and Simla Hill States such as Tehri-Garhwala, Sirmoor, Bushair, Jubal, Balsau, Baghal, Kuthar, and others in spite of repeated warning of the political authorities and trusts that the practice will cease forthwith.

TRAVANCORE AFFAIRS

Resolution No. 9:—This Conference deeply deplores the utter silence of the Travancore Durbar in not following up the release of prisoners and the withdrawal by the T. S. C. Congress of its allegations against the Dewan, by the investigation of the shootings in the course of the movement and by the appointment of a committee to explore the best way of establishing Responsible Government in the State. The State Congress will be justified in restarting Satyagraha in the event of the Travancore Government persisting in the present policy of declining to grant their demands, especially in view of the fact that

(Continued on page 12, col. 3)

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

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BRUNO 1-14
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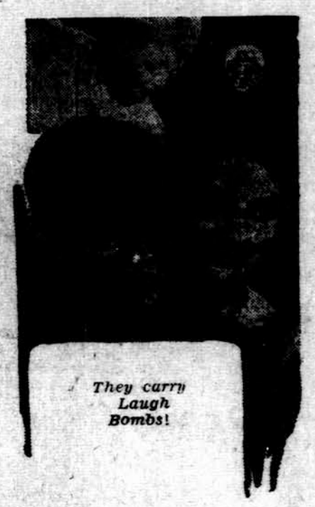

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Bogey Of 'Capital Levy' Raised

Property Owners Protest Against Budget Proposals

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Property Owners' Association, has addressed a protest to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, on the recent budget proposals. In the course of his memorial he states:

"The proposal to levy the tax of 10 per cent on the rateable value of immovable properties in the Bombay, its suburbs and Ahmedabad is very objectionable as it imposes disproportionately a heavy burden on one class of investors on the supposition that they are the best to bear the same.

READY TO CO-OPERATE

My committee realises that the present Government have thought fit to resort to this taxation as an emergency measure being anxious to undertake the nation building work and improve the condition of masses at a considerable cost. My Association would be glad to give their co-operation to Government, especially to the National Government, in such matters by which the progress of industries would be assured, social amenities of life provided and protection of life and property obtained. The whole problem would hinge upon the question of emergency having arisen and before any class of society is called upon to bear such an unusual burden, the people expect Government to take them into their confidence and assure, and convince them, that there is really a state of emergency existing for the additional drastic taxation and that, without such measure, the whole administrative machinery would come to a stand still, and there will be danger to life and property unless such emergency measures were at once taken.

Whilst my committee appreciates the anxiety of Government to kill this enemy of enemies i.e., drink evil, my committee fears that by speeding up the prohibition programme in this way, Government themselves would create a state of emergency in the province, which according to the words of the Hon'ble the Finance Member is the most heavily taxed in the whole country. It will be conceded on all hands that the policy of Government in this behalf, however laudable, cannot be successfully put into effect within a short period as three years as visualised by the Hon'ble Finance Member.

OTHER SOURCES

My Association also would submit to the Government that there are several sources from which additional revenue may be got which would go to fighten the burden now tried to be thrown upon the property-owners alone.

My Committee also disapproves of the proposal to increase the stamp duty on the transfer of properties inasmuch as the tax of 3½ per cent present existing is already too heavy.

BOGEY OF CAPITAL LEVY

The extra burden levied by the imposition of this tax is bound to depreciate the capital valuation of the properties and therefore this levy could well be described as Capital Levy or Capital Depreciation imposed on a class of property-owners My Association is unable to understand why if at all such imposition was necessary the class of property owners only was selected for being penalised for the benefit of the society as a whole. If at all such imposition was necessary Government should have thought fit to distribute the burden of taxation on all classes of investors and not made the property-owners to bear the whole burden, overlooking the fact that, that class has been instrumental all these years, in supplying the chief and essential need of the society, namely housing. All these circumstances go conclusively to show that the levy of the tax will be the last straw to break the Camel's back.

Whilst this will be the position of the property owners the effect of this taxation on the finance of the Municipalities will also be considerable the land values will fall; so also the income of Municipalities, which will make it difficult for such bodies to supply the wants and requirements for better and healthier living of their citizens. This may naturally be followed by an increase in the Municipal taxes.

Under these circumstances we earnestly urge the Hon'ble the Finance Minister to hasten slowly with his programme of prohibition and not to put the burden on the shoulders of one class of Investors.

TODDY TAPPERS' PROTEST

A meeting of the Toddy Tappers and Drawers and Liquor Shop workers was held at the Hindu Gymkhana grounds, Shivaji Park, on Friday. Mr. J. J. Athaide Advocate High Court presided in absence of Mr. N. M. Talpade.

The President marshalled his arguments against the Prohibition policy intended to be launched so abruptly so as to throw 15,000 poor workers of the Toddy and liquor trade connected thereto from time immemorial with their wives and children in the world of unemployment and hence misery. He suggested Government to hasten slowly so as to give the workers a breathing time to enable them at least to divert their children and the future generation to other occupations. He further deeply regretted that no scheme was yet devised side by side with the prosecution of the policy to give employment to the numberless and helpless workers.

A Committee was also appointed to move the Government and its Ministers to redress their grievances which were very vital and serious.

Ludhiana Warning To Indian Rulers

(Continued from page 11)

there are still three hundred persons in jail.

OBITUARIES

Resolution No. 10:—This Conference deeply deplores the loss sustained by the States' people by the premature demise of Syt. Mani Shanker Trivedi, General Secretary of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference, whose life was a noble example of service and whose sudden death, while in harness, an equally noble example of sacrifice. The Conference further mourns the death of Syt. Manilal Kothari a stalwart and pioneer in the cause of the States' people and places on record its appreciation of the services rendered by the late lamented leader.

This Conference has heard with deep sorrow of the sudden death last night at Poona of Syt. A. V. Patvardhan the Provincial Secretary for Maharashtra on indefatigable worker in the cause of the States' people. It sends its heart-felt condolences to the family of Syt. Patvardhan whose name will be long remembered as that of a pioneer as well as veteran of the freedom movement in the Indian States. The Conference also expresses its sorrow at the death of Swami Gopal Das of the Bikaner Conspiracy case and S. Bhagat Singh, President of the Patiala Praja Mandal, Tek Chand Jain of Jhabua and Pandit Shamlalji Vakil of Hyderabad (Deccan).

RAJKOT AFFAIRS

Resolution No. 11:— (a). This Conference congratulates the brave people of Rajkot on their heroic struggle against the system of autocracy in the State and for the attainment of responsible Government and emphatically condemns the gross breach by the Thakore Sahib presumably under pressure of the local agent of the Paramount Power of the deliberate Agreement made with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as the acknowledged representative of the people of the State. This Conference further appreciates the spirit of sacrifice and suffering which the people of Rajkot have shown throughout their valiant fight carried on in a perfectly disciplined and non-violent manner and wishes them success in their attempt to achieve Responsible Government.

(b). The Conference views with grave concern the unwarranted interference of the Paramount Power in the internal affairs of the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and his people, and considers that such interference must necessarily lead to grave consequences.

KASHMIR AFFAIRS

Resolution No. 13:—This Conference expresses its solidarity with the people of Jammu and Kashmir State in their struggle for responsible Government and gives its support to their national demand which embodies changes in political and constitutional liberties which are immediately necessary.

The Conference is of opinion that the recent constitutional changes, announced by the State authorities, are entirely unsatisfactory and do not make any essential difference in the present constitutional structure of the State which continues to be irresponsible. Further that the State is continuing its policy of repression indicates that there is no essential difference in the attitude of the State towards movement for freedom and responsible government. This Conference in No. 19L which in effect normalises a state of martial law in the State and enacts the rule of military and Police. This notification confer powers of arrest and internment of Political workers by sub-inspectors of Police and military officers, powers of search without warrant, of confiscation of property, of the flogging of Political workers, fines and long terms of imprisonment without proper trial. Such an enactment is an offence to all civilised canons of legislation and government.

Resolution No. 14 condemns the use of force by the Paramount power in favour of the Princes and against the States' subjects. Resolution No. 15 raises the Conference's voice against the suppression of civil liberties in the various States in India.

HYDERABAD CONDITIONS

Resolution No. 15 is devoted to expression of regret at the exceptionally background and reactionary position occupied by the Hyderabad State in respect of civil rights and popular liberties and rights of organisation and assembly. The discipline of the States Congress is commended and the Hyderabad State is called upon to respond to popular demands without delay.

Resolution No. 16 characterises the treaty rights as obsolete and resolution No. 17 records an indignant protest against the high-handed action of the Mewar police in the case of Mr. Manek-lal Verma in Deoli.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The Standing Committee of the Conference will consist of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (President), Messrs. Balvantrai Mehta, Jainarayan Vyas and Rangildas Kapadia as Secretaries, Mr. Dullabhji Umerchand as Treasurer and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya, Sheik Mahomed Abdulla, Krishna Sharma, Master Hari Singh, Dr. Ram Mohan Lohia, Kanaivalal Vaidya, Syed Talib Hussain, Lala Shankarlal and Shamsher Singh as members.

ESSENTIALS OF NATIONAL PLANNING

Aim At Economic Welfare Of People And Not Merely Increase Of Wealth, Says Prof. Pardasani

"The industrial history of Japan and Germany shows that these two countries have been industrialised in quite a short while. India could follow the example of these two industrial stalwart nations and even improve upon their methods, in the process of national industrial planning" observed Prof. Pardasani in the course of his lecture on "The Process of Industrial Planning in India" at the Wilson College on Friday evening.

A large audience heard him with rapt attention. The lecture was the second of the series on "Industrial Planning in India" organised by the B. P. Adult Education Association.

NEED FOR COMPLETE SURVEY

The Professor was of the opinion that an extensive preliminary survey should be undertaken by the Provincial Governments.

Foreign articles should be examined and it should be seen whether such articles could not be manufactured here.

The advisers to Government should make it a point to suggest the expansion of industries.

Increase of wealth should not be the underlying motive; but, the economic welfare of the people should be aimed at.

KEY INDUSTRIES

Referring to the National Planning Committee the Professor remarked that it should work only for the establishment of the key industries in the country. Locomotives, Ship-yards, Automobiles and Bicycles, etc., could be manufactured in India and the National Planning Committee should formulate plans for these salient industries.

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"PUBLIC OPINION"

Overwhelming Vote For National Lottery

Readers' Response To 'Chronicle' Questionnaire

We publish below extracts from some of the replies from readers of the "Chronicle" in response to "Rapier's" questionnaire: Are you in favour of a National Lottery? appearing in our issue of Feb. 11:

"A National Lottery, run and managed by Government would not only be welcomed but also be a paying proposition," says one, while another, while conceding that it is hardly justifiable from ethical view point, advocates its exploitation, especially in days of budget deficits:

FROM V. S. UMACHIGI, GADAG: Yes. For some months I was wondering why the present Government should not start a National Lottery and make the deficit caused by the prohibition issue.

They ought to make a beginning immediately and also make it a national *crime to buy Goa and other foreign lotteries*. I know from my own town 'Gadag' every month as much as Rs. 4,000 are sent to Goa. It rises upto to Rs. 7,000 whenever a prize is received by a local winner. Is this not draining the Presidency and make benefit to other provinces?

FROM JOS F. MIRANDA, BANDRA: Gambling is inherent in humanity as evidenced by horse- and dog racing, card playing, roulettes, cock and elephant fighting, lotteries, cotton figures and other forms of amusement all over the world, both in ancient and modern times.

A National Lottery run and managed by Government would, therefore, be not only welcomed but it would also be a paying proposition. Instead of buying a ticket of the Lottery which is illegal or betting on sutta and horses or gambling in other forms, people would be too glad and ready to buy a ticket of the National Lottery as it would be lawful and their gains would be ensured.

The ticket of the National Lottery should be in four parts and each part should be priced at As. 4, so that even the poorest man can buy it and not gamble in other ways.

FROM DR. H. S. PENHAR, L. C. P. S., Bel-Air Sanatorium, Panchgani:

I am all in for a 'National Lottery.' Those who will not be lucky enough to get a windfall will at least be satisfied that the money they will contribute will be used for national purposes.

Nowadays every Town is luring the public with a bogus crossword competition or a lottery. Some of the commonsense crosswords are nothing short of nonsense.

FROM R. T. GOVERNOR, DADAR, BOMBAY:

I need not assure the rulers and the ruled that the subject invited to be discussed is not only most important at the present juncture of deficit budget all over India, in consequence of highly paid services Imperial and otherwise, Military Moloch and so on, but is a most urgent one to be taken up by Congress and other Governments seriously. Also please let me suggest that opening of a State or National Lottery is a quick sure and reasonable remedy for producing a prosperous budget throughout India, and ameliorating the present condition of the starving nation building departments. Moreover, the greater deficit in the budgets sure to result in introducing prohibition could also be got over by the same and will thus help the Congress Ministries to raise funds for financing their programme of reconstruction.

From K. M. PAREKH:

Bullion Exchange, Bombay.

I am hundred per cent in favour of a National Lottery.

The world "lottery," no doubt, bothers many people, but, when the chief purpose of the legalized Government lottery is to relieve the tax burden through non-compulsory citizen contributions to Government revenues, it ought to be welcomed by all.

No law anywhere ever made a dent in the human desire to risk a little to win a lot. When exploited by the vicious forces that desire is a social menace. But intelligently handled by responsible government, it is a source of constructive contributions to general welfare.

Good citizens protest that it would lower the Government's dignity to operate a lottery. Well, the Government is already operating a flourishing lottery in Puerto Rico. Lotteries are not beneath the dignity of the sane, stable, socially conscientious Governments of the Scandinavian nations. They were not beneath American Governmental dignity in old times. Congress once financed the Continental Army that way. George Washington bought tickets. If lotteries have the sanction of so many nations, why can't the Indian Government use them with advantages? A genuine national lottery started by the Central Government, should be Government-run from the start to finish, aimed solely at the double purpose of raising revenue and ruining the gangsters.

From D. S. VIPRADAS, (Parner, Ahmednagar):

I would like to give below my views on the subject of a National Lottery:

1. A National Lottery on the lines of Derby Sweepstake is essential and should be started.

2. The object of the Lottery should be to help philanthropic works started for the poor in social and religious matters.

3. To start such works—schools etc. as would be useful for the poor general public.

4. To start charitable dispensaries or Ayurvedic dispensaries where necessary.

5. To help poor in times of famine, floods, etc.

Out of the funds collected one-fourth amount should be spent for charitable purposes, one-fourth for distribution of prizes, 1/4th should be kept in some bank as reserve fund, and one-fourth should be utilized for expenses regarding advertisement, etc.

From J. B. SHUKLA, (Apollo St. Bombay).

Before giving my reasons for the opinion I hold, let me at once say that I am firmly convinced that the running of a National Lottery must be undertaken by the Provincial Government or a Semi-Official Agency under the aegis of the Government, and this step, in my opinion, would be considered rather belated, whenever it is taken.

Coming to the pros and cons of a lottery, there may hardly be a difference of opinion on the moral aspects of a lottery.

From the strictly ethical point of view, it would hardly be justifiable in this, that it encourages the undesirable "getting-rich-quick" mentality which is unfortunately too common among city dwellers. It encourages the common people to think that there is a method in this world by which you can dispense with the necessity of earning your bread by the sweat of your brow and that you can have the wherewithal by which you can have the desirable things in life, without lifting your little finger. But I believe, when we have said this, we have probably said everything that one can perhaps say against the institution of a lottery.

The popular Goverments have been crying hoarse for lack of funds to do what they want to do and which the awakened public expects of them. Here then is a weakness too common which, as it cannot be eradicated, has to be exploited to yield the best and glorious results of which any citizen would be proud.

LATTHE ANNOUNCES RELIEF AND EXEMPTIONS

(Continued from page 20)

that he could be trusted, but only he did not have any majority in the House.

Although he and his party stood for Prohibition which he thought could be had "to-morrow if they wanted it," he would prefer primary education, free and compulsory, slum clearance, measures to stop infantile mortality and Public Health, if he were asked to make a choice between Prohibition and each of the four items.

At this stage closure was moved and accepted. A division which was challenged made no difference to this result.

RELIEFS AND EXEMPTIONS.

Mr. A. B. Latthe replying to the criticisms observed that he could understand the bitterness of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who sometime ago had complained that he (Mr. Latthe) was working for the congratulations of the "Times of India" whose congratulations Mr. Jamnadas Mehta could now take.

With regard to the argument that middle class landlords would be hit hard by the urban immovable property-tax, Mr. Latthe announced that he had decided to accept amendments which would seek a reduction of 5 per cent. in the case of such landlords whose property was assessed at Rs. 2,000 or less. In Ahmedabad and the suburbs, there would be also some reduction but he would notify the assessments rates at a subsequent date. Certain portion of the Port Trust property would be exempted but not the commercial firms which were situated in the locality. There was no intention to levy such a tax on Municipal buildings, use for Municipal purposes.

In the city of Bombay there were 34,000 different properties which was originally taken notice of by Government. Out of those 15,000 were owners whose properties were assessed at Rs. 2,000 or less. Now those property-owners would be exempted when Government proposed to accept an amendment in that connection. The total amount of loss that would be sustained by such a step would be about 17 lakhs of rupees.

The exemption of Port Trust properties would further entail a loss of 4 to 5 lakhs.

The reduction of ratable tax on property from 10 to 5 per cent. in the city and a corresponding measure of relief in Ahmedabad and the suburbs would satisfy, he hoped, those members who had shown anxiety about that class of landlords. Government had realised that that class of landlords were not capable of bearing the burden as the rest of the class could.

The reduction in the case of Port Trust property would be accepted, because Government thought that the commercial interests of the city would be indirectly affected. Government also did not want to give any handle to competitive forces which were not affected by the incidence of taxation

CHARGE AGAINST JAMNADAS.

With regard to the levying of death-duties which Mr. Mehta had again he emphasised, he pointed out that there was the complicated system of inheritance and the difficulties and the opposition with which it was confronted when it was mooted out some time ago. But the Minister thought that he might have been mistaken the intentions of Mr. Mehta. Perhaps, if he had levied such a duty first, he might have asked why the Minister did not levy tax on property.

Various other suggestions about difficulties in individual cases had been made and the Minister did not know how there could be any taxation if individual cases were taken into consideration. Government financial policy was based on general principles.

It was not correct to think that electricity duty would affect the ships in the docks or the buses fitted with electric lights running along the roads and streets.

NO DISCRIMINATION

He also indicated that there would be a remission of four lakhs of rupees in electricity charges in the case of industry, including the mill-industry. But he could not make any apportionment at that stage.

It has been stated that the mill-industry had been taxed too much and that it should be exempted. Government had no intention of over-taxing any industry and it wished that the mill-industry should flourish. Whatever claims the mill-industry had to make on Government, it could make and emphasise. But the Minister did not know why they should exempt the mill-industry in preference to any other industry.

Government had not provided for the whole expenditure of the Province. The whole programme would be placed before the House next year. There was the rural development scheme which would cost 35 lakhs. But he did not think there would be any difficulties in the current year. But additions deficit was awaiting Government next year and there was still 80 lakhs to be covered.

By accepting the amendments. Government would lose about 20 to 25 lakhs of rupees. The loss would be met in some way. It would be met either by retrenchment or by tax on mill-cloth which he thought would have to be done earlier than they had expected to do before.

Mr. Latthe felt that those who now realised that was called for a proper kind of legislation and was called in the interest of the masses would support Government. But there were persons in the House who opposed Government for political reasons. Those members who did not want to be convinced could not be convinced. He appealed to the House to examine the proposals with an open and sincere mind which he expected from all the members in the House.

When the first reading of the Bill was put to vote, it was carried. When it was pressed to a division 69 voting for and 47 against.

The House, then, adjourned till Saturday (to-day.)

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Yellow Fever Quarantine

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have come to know that the Government of India is thinking of establishing a Quarantine Station for Yellow Fever in the Kolaba District across the Bombay Harbour to be used during monsoon. I remember 2 years ago the Government of Bombay had sent to the Local Board of Kolaba certain rules for the control of the disease in case of outbreak of Yellow Fever. I had studied the subject and we came to a decision that as Kolaba District has no international port these rules should not be made applicable. The Government of India perhaps apprehend danger of the Yellow Fever being brought to India on account of air service. The "Bombay Chronicle" of the 20th December, 1938 mentions some of the defensive measures that have been taken by the Government at Karachi to prevent the introduction of Yellow Fever. The common Aedes mosquitoes of India can transmit the disease and that the common Indian Monkey is susceptible to it. With a view to take protective measures against Yellow Fever Bombay Municipality in the year 1934 appointed Dr. R. K. Mhatre, and entrusted him with the work of having a survey made of the Aedes Mosquitoes in Bombay, which may, if infected with Yellow Fever carry the disease. He found that the city of Bombay, its docks, country-crafts, barges and ships were all breeding profusely the said mosquitoes. The country-crafts and boats, move about in almost all the places in the Bombay Harbour.

A Committee which was appointed by the Government to inspect certain islands in Bombay Harbour for establishing a Quarantine Station for Yellow Fever cases, considered it impossible to eradicate the mosquitoes breeding in these places. The Committee appointed in 1916 disapproved the establishment of a quarantine station on an island or any other site, and recommended a large hulk for segregation and subsidiary hulk for infected cases.

To my mind this was the best suggestion that the committees could have made looking to the extensive breeding of mosquitoes all over Bombay Harbour and round about its creeks and the difficulties and the impracticability of totally eradicating the breeding of mosquitoes.

Therefore how dangerous and risky it would be to have a quarantine station in a place round about Bombay in the Kolaba District. People not only come by trains and buses to the city from different places in the Kolaba District but they also come in large numbers by ferry steamers, launches and country-crafts and boats plying in and out of Bombay docks. Besides thousands of fishermen bring fish in their country-crafts to sell in Bombay.

Even in Bombay city in spite of the vigilance of the staff of the Malaria Department and of the Bombay Municipality and in spite of large sums of money spent in carrying out preventive measures, it has not been possible to control the breeding of mosquitoes, much less would it be possible, in a place in the Kolaba District, *where people are mostly illiterate agriculturists and fishermen* who are orthodox and not so clean by habit like the people in the city and whose standard of living is much low.

I wonder why the Government of India should have suddenly thought of establishing a quarantine station for Yellow Fever in a place in the Kolaba District.

In the circumstances described above, if a mosquito gets infected with the disease, the disease will spread like wild fire throughout the country. I think therefore it is the duty of our city fathers to take up the matter at once, and see that no hasty step in the direction is taken by the Government without consulting the local and municipal authorities and without fully considering the question in all its aspects.—Yours, etc.

Bombay.

V. K. DONGRE.
M.B., B.S.,
Member, District Local Board,
Kolaba.

Bhavnagar Reforms

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Rumour has it that the present Dewan of Bhavnagar contemplates drafting a constitution of Government which, it is alleged, will be responsible to the people. What sort of Government that would be the future can only tell. However, looking to the personnel of the Committee one thing appears certain that its composition, to say the least, is questionable on many grounds. The Praja Parishad of Bhavnagar would be well advised not to have anything to do with it.

To set a ball rolling on the vexed question of Municipal Administration in the City and its proposed amended constitution appears to be a tactical move of the "Motibag gods" which may drift the subjects into abysmal depths. Further in this year of grace 1939, wonderful as it should seem, talks are in progress to revive the so-called "Popular Assembly" and dig it out of its miles-deep grave! This gesture of the state, if it finds a support from a few interested workers is bound to have serious repercussions on the public life of Bhavnagar.

Surprise is felt in responsible quarters that the subjects of Bhavnagar are asked to rest content with an out-of-date institution when the body politic of Sates subjects elsewhere in the country and at its nearest doors in Kathiawar is clamouring for full responsible government and offering unprecedented sacrifices towards its attainment. The Praja Parishad of the city needs to be forewarned to be forearmed and it is felt that it will consider twice before committing itself to any haphazard decision in the matter.

Bhavnagar has got serious grievances which required redress at the hands of responsible representatives of the people sharing in the administration of the State and unless and until that substance is achieved by the Parishad, it should not rest satisfied.

Will the workers of the Parishad take a stock of their work and inform the public about their activities before any piecemeal negotiations are carried on with the State authorities?—Yours, etc.

"SHASHI".

Telephone Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is the experience of many that the telephone service in the suburbs is disorganised every week end. My own experience has been remarkable. Every Saturday evening till the following Monday, it has been impossible for me in Bombay to 'phone to my daughter at Bandra and I have had the same difficulties with the 'phone of a friend of mine residing at Andheri. My son-in-law tells me that he has reported this to the company so often that he has now resigned himself to seeing it so. I am told that most people in Bandra also experience this trouble and report as one may the trouble still continues.

There must be something seriously amiss with the telephone service every week end and it is time that the Telephone Company sets this in order as it causes inconvenience to many. I may say that I have experienced this for the last six months.—Yours, etc.,

DISGUSTED.

Byculla, February 14

Prohibition Of Funeral Feasts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Regarding the Bill to prohibit funeral feasts in the Bombay Legislative Assembly I beg to draw attention of social workers to the fact that these feasts are demanded as honorarium towards the services derived of mourners at funeral parties, for washing of their shoulders But there is nothing to recommend this practice of carrying the dead all the way long to cemetries on men's shoulders. In the West, the last remains of even Kings and Queens are taken out for their funeral rites by pall-bearers in a vehicle and the bill of the public under-taker is comparatively quite lower than the bill of a funeral feast. The friends and relatiyes of the dead attend to pay their last tribute of respect without obligation.

Is it then too much to ask the enactment of provisional statute, prohibiting the pernicious custom of carrying the dead on men's shoulders, keeping it permissive with a luxury tax for those who will, till India is educated to be free-.—Yours, etc.,

A SOCIAL WORKER.

Land Revenue Assessment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It can well be concluded from the last Budget speech of the Hon. Mr. Latthe, and the text of the Bill to amend the Land Revenue Code that the Bombay Government is anxious to adjust land revenue to the level of agricultural prices.

It was some twenty years back that a Parliamentary Committee of both the Houses of Parliament recommended that land revenue assessment should be regulated by statute. The Bombay Legislative Council, in view of those recommendations appointed a Committee in 1924 but somehow the report was not put into operation till now. The text of the bill as published in the Gazette shows a good deal of improvement on the recommendations made in 1926.

In order to afford relief, Government has already sacrificed 17 per cent. of the total land revenue. Some doubt the operation of fixing land revenue assessment according to the level of agricultural prices but Government has a rural programme of its own and it will surely develop the cultivator's capacity and this measure if adopted will raise the economic level of till now squeezed agricultural classes.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

The Proposed Property Tax

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While no exception can be taken to the Prohibition Programme of the popular Ministries, I wish we could say the same about (1) the speed with which the programme is being rushed through and (2) the means proposed to achieve the end.

Last year when the Bombay Government introduced a qualified prohibition in Ahmedabad District and some other selected areas, the reform was so gradual and the scheme so graduated that there was very little protest and opposition. To bring prohibition to Bombay City, would have been no doubt a logical step in the achievement of their object. But to do so in the very second year is neither desirable nor good politics. The incidence of taxation is so unfair and misplaced that no wonder that even the sympathisers and voters of the Government like ourselves have started thinking furiously. They are asking themselves whether with all the available talent at their disposal, the Bombay Cabinet could only think of a 10 per cent. taxation on property. Could they not open Government Warehouses and put up the price of liquors from five to ten times and tax the sinner himself? *Cannot exceptions be even now made and some landlords exempted* from paying this penalty of 10 per cent. flat taxation? As the Cabinet cannot be unaware, a good many buildings in Bombay belong to charitable trusts, insurance Companies and Banks. Most of the depositors in Banks and policyholders of Indian Insurance Companies are poor people. These institutions invested in Buildings under the belief that they will be able to pay good dividends to their policyholders by this type of investment. Will the Government make no exception in these deserving cases? By all means, tax the motor car owners and the deserving rich. But please think twice before you tax a poor policyholder of Rs. 1,000. Eighty per cent. of Indian Policyholders hold policies of Rs. 1,000 and another ten per cent. of Rs. 1,500 and Rs 2,000. Will it be in keeping with the avowed object of the popular Ministries. to tax this class of people? Let our Honourable Ministers, pause and think.—Yours, etc.

R. N. CHOPRA.

An Appeal To The Maharaja Of Jaipur

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—No sensible person will hesitate from expressing his disappointment at lock of farsightedness on the part of the Maharajah of Jaipur and improper steps that have been taken regardless of the consequences and which have caused distress to ten crore Muslims. The innocent Muslims of Jaipur were made victims of firing by the police. They wanted to enlarge the gate of a Masjid and rightly protested against the speech of Khwaja Hussain Nizami was delivering at a meeting in Jamia Masjid. Some persons thereupon, raised a false alarm that Muslims were pelting stones at the Police. Even if for argument's sake, the statement was true the Police was not justified in opening fire on unarmed and undefended gathering of peaceful Muslims.

His Highness should realize that times have changed and that only a policy of fair-play, harmony and justice can maintain the rule in a country. The feelings of the Muslims in India have been greatly injured by the martyrdom of Muslims in Jaipur. The Muslims demand that the Magistrate who had ordered to open fire should be removed forthwith and immediate steps be taken against those who were responsible for enacting the tragedy.—Yours, etc.

MOHAMEDBUX KAGALIA

Property Tax In Suburbs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The following taxes are paid at present by owners of properties within the Bandra Municipal limits:—

(1) House tax at 7 per cent. of rateable or letting value.

(2) Sanitary cess at 4 per cent. of rateable or letting value.

(3) Non-agricultural assessment or the so-called Collector's tax—the percentage varies but the average comes to 5 per cent. of the rateable or letting value.

(4) Water charges. In this case also the percentage varies but the average comes to 10 per cent of the rateable or letting value.

The total of all charges paid by an owner of a house within the jurisdiction of the Bandra Municipal limits or within the whole of the suburban area thus comes to 7 plus 4 plus 5 plus 10 equal to 26 per cent., whereas an owner of a house within the limits of the Bombay Municipality has to pay a total consolidated tax of 18 1/4 per cent. It will thus be seen that if a uniform tax of 10 per cent. is levied, both in the case of a house in Bombay and in the suburbs, the Bombay house owner will have to pay 13 1/4 plus 10 equal to 28 1/4 per cent., whereas a suburban house owner will have to pay 26 plus 10 equal to 36 per cent. The Bombay Ministry has appealed for constructive suggestions on its taxation proposals. The above facts will provide an ample suggestion to the Congress Ministry to find out why such a distinction is being made in the two kinds of properties. The higher charges paid by a suburban house owner are in no way due to the higher amenities provided for them as compared with the amenities provided for a house owner in Bombay. A uniform rate of tax for all properties irrespective of the present rate of incidence will operate harshly and inequitably in the case of such properties, which already pay a very high rate of taxation as compared rate properties in Bombay City. Will our kind and benevolent Ministry take the above facts into consideration and alter the proposed rate of 10 per cent. into a rate not exceeding 10 per cent. as may be decided by Government in the case of each urban area?

There is another point which also requires consideration. In the suburbs there are many properties which are occupied by owners themselves and no rent is derived by them. In these cases the owners have just gathered together the savings of their lifetime and have constructed houses just sufficient for their own residence. Should such properties not be distinguished from properties which yield rent to their owners? Do they not deserve to be taxed at a lesser rate than the others?—Yours, etc.,

A HOUSE OWNER AT SANTA CRUZ.

The fifth meeting of the Board appointed by the U P. Government to select applications for grant out of Rs. 1,00,000 provided for assisting educated youngmen in starting industrial undertakings was held yesterday in the office of the Hon'ble the Minister for Industries.

Representatives of important associations and oil mills and other interests in different parts of India will be attending an informal meeting to be held in Delhi on February 27 to work out the essential practical details of a scheme for the grading of edible vegetable oils and citrus fruits with the Central Marketing Staff.

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"A" Class Slaves And "B" Class Slaves!

Students' Leader Deplores Disruptive Tendencies; Call For Unity And Organization

FYZABAD, (By Mail).

The following are extracts from the Presidential address of Mr. Shanti Kumar Master delivered at the Fyzabad (U. P.) Students Conference:—

In India the internal politics seems to be none too happy a condition. The outstanding event in Indian politics recently has been the unfortunate situation arising out of the election of the President of the Indian National Congress. The pride and the pleasure resulting from the election of a young leader as President of the Congress, have been robbed from us by the unfortunate circumstances that have surrounded the whole affair.

I shall briefly say that the election has shown up the position in which a huge mass of delegates solidly support one school of thought, while the opposing mass of delegates consists of varied elements that defy description. It is true that leftists form a part, but not the decisive part, in that heterogenous mass. You are the best judges, to decide whether such a body can provide that cohesion and unity which are necessary to lead the nation, as a disciplined army of freedom. As long as slavery and subjection is our lot, is it not somewhat tragic that one prides himself in calling himself an "A" Class slave, while dubbing the other "B" Class one?

STATES PEOPLES' STRUGGLE

You will permit me to say here that one disastrous repercussion of this unfortunate fight will be a weakening of those now engaged in a bitter struggle on behalf of the Indian states peoples. At a time when this struggle has been developing into a gigantic storm, rather unexpectedly crops up from somewhere, a conflict between principles and ideologies and the man who is about to lead such a fight finds himself in the position of the vanquished. The psychological effect of such a reaction can perhaps be better imagined by thinking people of your intelligence.

FIGHT AGAINST POLITICAL DEPT

Our sympathies must go out to the valient people of Orissa State, Rajkot, Mysore, Travancore and Ajmer, all the more so, for if their cause has received a somewhat foreseen setback, their sufferings will be all the greater. But their cause must triumph for right is on their side and the years of heartless and unbroken exploitation weigh down the other side. It is amidst this setting that we are attempting to deliberate on our future. When the very existence is in danger, it is idle to talk of Left and Right. The issue of Federation must pale into remoteness before the already beheroic struggle in the Indian States. There they are to get rid of the Political Department domination before they can think of a compromise with the rulers. And it is idle to imagine that the Princes will negotiate with their peoples against and in spite of the Political department. Therefore the fight against the Political Department has already begun and to talk of fighting the federation which is yet to come is to talk of climbing the mountains ahead without thinking of crossing the chasm below.

And weanwhile we must fight the dangerous poison of communalism which has affected the student body politic as well. I can only visualise an indefinite era during which the gulf between the two communities goes on widening and after years, decades and even generations of barrenness and futility the two communities may come together on a more intelligent approach to the problem.

YOUTH MUST PROVIDE MARTYRS

But I ask should we do nothing in the meantime? Is the human nature so slow to realise the utter futility of war, faction and strife? Have centuries of history of war and annihilation, of civilisation, and progress of hatred and destruction of tolerance and growth, nothing to teach us but that we must go on fighting each other, killing each other, burning each other's house and looting each other's shops? Then why should we boast of the greatness of our civilisation and the glory of our religious teachers, if arson, looting and murder acquire a sort of religious sanctimony? Are we to acclaim our bankruptcy of thought by perpetuating the two camps most artificially created by some one in the beginning who knew not what he was doing? I have yet to hear of two cultures and two civilisations so fundamentally opposed as to remain irreconcilable and to become mutually destructive. It is a tragedy that people should run after the shadow for substance, and carry on a most artificial strife to the benefit of none. There is, however, a solution and martyrs alone can provide it. In the past religion demanded martyrs in Luther . Politics had its martyrs like Joan of Arc, Science had its martyrs like Galileo. To-day the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity demand such souls, who are prepared to brave the storm of communal indignation from their own side. Then there is hope for the two communities.

STUDENTS' PROBLEMS

You would be wandering where in this picture we students will come in. The uncertainty of the present day world should steal our heart to hold our own amidst this did and confusion. I do not deny that the students' programme will look petty and insignificant before the overswing forces, which are fast changing the shape of things. But we can assure ourselves that any other programme, however, big, must look equally small and insignificant before the conflagration that threatens to rage at any moment and send world civilization tumbling headlong towards perdition. Therefore there is profound significance in that cryptic sentence of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he says that there is no much difference between the right and the left in the present politics. Therefore, we shall be no more and no less than the students of India, we shall be patriotis first. That, however, implies an assiduous and steady preparation and development along the right line of the students of India and their activities. As one studies the movement one is lost in the maze of the defects in the educational system, the physical weakness of the students, the intellectual inadequacy of the teachers and professors the apathy of the universities, the maladjustment between the sexes in the field of education and most scandalous of all the helplessness of the powers that be who watch on doing nothing as unemployment among the educated is increasing by leaps and bounds.

Our immediate task must therefore be the rallying of disorganised students' forces and marshalling them first for the betterment of their own position. As the field of economics so the field of education bears drastic overhauling. Universities must be democratised; we must divorce proseletisation from education and must see that education shall not be the tool in the hands of religious missions. Education can never be a commodity for trade. It is essentially a training of the mind and the body together and such training must, necessarily have a much more respectable status than that obtained in a market place.

WARDHA SCHEME

The Wardha scheme of education must compel the attention of us, the students. It marks a departure from the beaten tracks along which the manufacture of students had gone on for decades now. It instills into the students the spirit of self-reliance. Critics hove suggested that the scheme involves the exploitation of child labour. May I ask whether is it better to work for one's education or to remain illiterate for ever? Under the existing system the cost of education is made up from Government grants, from the funds of the missions and less than one-third of the cost is obtained from the fees of the students. In these circumstances it is difficult to pay these heavy costs. Do you not think, therefore that this method of service for being enlightened is commendable as against a situation in which we will have to remain in the dark for ages without end. Together with this problem let no student forget his duty to spread literacy among our illiterate brethren. Let us make a solemn resolution that we shall spend one third of our leisure time in carrying enlightenment to our brethren. Let us resolve to dispel the darkness and carry the torch of knowledge so that they may also take lively interest in the affairs of the world.

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S. O. S. From Millowners

Transfer Sales Tax To Consumers And Save Industry From Ruin

The Bombay Millowners' Association have sent a memorandum to the Government of Bombay opposing tax on mill property and other taxes. Extracts from it are given below:—

The Urban Immoveable Property Tax is apparently to be applied not only to residential property, but to all properties which are now subject to property tax in specified urban municipal areas. My Committee believe that the application of this tax to industrial establishments could not have been intended by Government in view of the very definite statements made by the Finance Minister.

In explaining the effect of the new taxation proposals, the Finance Minister stated:

"It will also mean a relief to those who have been unjustly taxed and a corresponding shifting of the burden from those who cannot to those who can bear the burden."

This statement does not appear to have been borne out so far as the application of the tax to the Cotton Textile Industry is concerned.

Already, an enormous burden amounting to more than a crore of rupees per annum by way of additional wages has been imposed upon cotton mills of this Province as a result of the interim recommendations of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, and the ability of the Industry to continue to bear this additional burden is a problem which is agitating the minds of the vast number of persons directly or indirectly dependent on our Industry for t livelihood whether they be employers, wage earners, investors, distributors, suppliers, middlemen or growers of cotton.

If the Urban Immoveable Property Tax is applied to the Mill Industry, it will mean an addition to the cost of manufacture of cotton piecegoods of approximately six lakhs of rupees per annum to Bombay City and Island mills alone; mills in Ahmedabad will be similarly affected though my Committee are not in a position to indicate to Government what the exact cost to the Industry in that centre might be. This will be a direct additional burden which the Industry could under no circumstance pass on to the consumers of piecegoods.

SALES TAX.

The Finance Minister in his Budget statement indicated that it is the intention of Government, some time later in the year, to impose a Sales Tax on mill made cloth and artificial silk and silk yarn at a rate not exceeding 6-1/4 per cent. ad valorem which is expected to produce about Rs. 25 lakhs in a full year and that this tax would, in fact, be confined to the sale of these commodities for consumption in this Province. For the purpose of giving effect to this proposal and to the Sales Tax on petrol, a special Bill has been introduced called the 'Bombay Sales Tax Bill 1939."

In Clause 3 of that Bill it is stated that the tax will be collected at such stage between their manufacture, production or import, as the case may be and their consumption, as may be prescribed and a proviso to this Clause states that the tax shall not be levied on the sale of any goods by a manufacturer, producer or importer except on retail sale of such goods. Apart from the question as to whether the imposition of such a heavy tax on a necessity of life is desirable, my Committee are opposed to the Bill in its present form since it does not specifically state how and at what stage between manufacture and consumption the tax is to be imposed.

My Committee emphatically maintain that to apply the new tax at any other point than at the point of actual retail sale would, in fact, convert it either wholly or partially into a tax on production or manufacture, and in that event, it might become 'ultra vires' of the Government of India Act, and would, in any event, adversely affect the competitive capacity of the mill industry in Bombay vis-a-vis other Provinces.

Another point on which the Industry requires assurance is that, in the case of artificial silk yarn, which is largely used as a decorative medium on cotton fabrics and which is not produced in India—double taxation is avoided.

Item No. 1 of the Schedule attached to the Sales Tax Bill, read in conjunction with explanatory paragraph 3, would appear to indicate that liability to this tax entirely depends on whether the oil, grease, or other lubricating substance "is ordinarily used for lubricating the internal machinery or motor vehicles". So far as my Committee are aware, a variety of lubricating oils and greases are on the market for use on motor vehicles, and the explanation, as it stands, would seem to render almost all the lubricating oils and greases used in industrial establishments liable to the tax proposed especially in view of the fact that the scope of the exemption granted in the second proviso to Clause 3(1) of the Bill extends only to "sales" by manufacturers and not to "purchases" by manufacturers for the purpose of manufacture.

In this view of the case, the Sales Tax, if imposed on lubricants and artificial silk yarn consumed in cotton mills, would directly increase the cost to the Industry of certain raw materials essential to their working, thereby raising the Industry's cost of manufacture, a consummation which, judging from the speech made by the Hon'ble the Finance Minister, the Government of Bombay do not desire to bring about.

Protest Against Sales Tax On Cloth

The Marwari Chamber of Commerce has sent the following telegram to Bombay Government:

"Marwari Chamber of Commerce Calcutta feels greatly concerned over your contemplation to levy sales tax on Mill made cloth. Great sensation prevailing in Calcutta Piecegoods market. In Chamberrs opinion it will encourage foreign Piecegoods import. If , at all no duty should be levied on existing contracts.

Ratnagiri District Chambhar Conference

The second session of the above Conference will be held on Friday the 3rd March at 1 .p. m., (S.T.) at the New Theatre, Chiplun (Ratnagiri District) under the presidency of Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar. Mr. Ganpat V. Borgharkar has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Seamen's Procession To Go To Secretariat

BOMBAY: Friday.

The Managing Committee of the Seamen's Union, Bombay, which met yesterday, unanimously decided to take out a procession of seamen to the Secretariat on the 27th instant.

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Play Leading Part In Freedom's Struggle

Roy's Fervent Appeal To Youth: Plea For Re-establishment Of Internal Democracy

SYLHET, February 23.

"THE RADICAL YOUTH IN THE CONGRESS MUST CONTRIBUTE TO THE RISE OF A NEW REVOLUTIONARY LEADERSHIP WHICH IS BOUND TO ARISE IN ORDER TO TRANSFORM THE CONGRESS INTO A REVOLUTIONARY PARTY OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE, AND LEAD OUR STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM IN ITS FINAL STAGES."

WITH THIS FERVENT APPEAL TO THE YOUTH TO PLAY A LEADING PART IN THE STRUGGLE FOR POLITICAL FREEDOM AND SOCIAL LIBERATION OF THE INDIAN MASSES, MR. M. N. ROY CONCLUDED HIS PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS AT THE SURMA VALLEY YOUTH CONFERENCE HELD HERE TODAY.

At the outset Mr. Roy dwelt at length on the Congress Presidential election. "Whatever may be the political significance of the election," he said, "it has made one thing clear. It has given expression to the dissatisfaction against the authoritarian and dictatorial behaviour of the present leadership. But that behaviour itself is determined by a certain outlook which must be rejected by a democratic organisation. That is a reformist outlook.

There is a complaint that the Congress, under its present leadership is drifting towards constitutionalism. It is not an unfounded complaint. But very few of those who make the complaint have the courage to go to the root of the constitutionalism deviation. Therefore they have not been able to offer any concrete suggestion for arresting the drift. As a matter of fact, it is not a drift, but a design.

Reformist and constitutionalist politics is the logical conclusion of the philosophy which guides the present Congress leadership. Gandhism precludes revolutionary action. Therefore, its political expression is bound to be constitutionalism.

Those who are against constitutionalism and seriously want to arrest the deviation to that direction, must oppose habit of identifying Gandhism with nationalism, and placing the personality of Gandhiji above the Congress. It is too early to celebrate a leftist victory. The left wing of the Congress is still to be formed. Its ideological foundation is still to be laid. The point of departure must be the rejection of Gandhism.

Task of New Leadership

"The first task of a new leadership shall be to set aright the internal affairs of the Congress—to re-establish the internal democracy. That is a condition for any substantial change of policy or any serious revolutionary mass action. The tremendous growth of Congress membership has created difficult organisational problems which baffle all efforts of mechanical bureaucratic solution. With all the plans for purifying the Congress, corruption and other malpractices have become the rule rather than the exception.

Scramble for power and petty offices have divided the Congress into warring factions which have paralysed all serious political activity.

The widespread evil of bogus membership must be eradicated. The primary members must be activised. Every single local unit of the Congress must be provided with a corps of consciously revolutionary, politically trained, active workers. The upper Congress Committees—Provincial and All India—must be brought under the effective control of the primary membership. In addition to those immediate tasks, a new leadership should give the Congress a new organisation of straight political fight, conducted with powerful weapon of militant mass action.

Referring to the Federation Mr. Roy said: "The Congress has resolved to oppose the introduction of Federation Scheme. The question of the moment is how to enforce that resolution. Here the implication is that the Indian National Congress does not recognise the right of the British Parliament to frame the Constitution of the Government of India. That must be clearly said once for all.

The imposition of the Federal Scheme cannot be resisted constitutionally. The Congress resolution about the Federal Scheme is closely connected with its demand for Constituent Assembly. To enforce that demand will be the only way for resisting the imposition of the Federal Scheme. The demand for the Constituent Assembly will be enforced and the imposition of the Federal Scheme will be restricted by establishing a National Democratic State in the place of the present Imperialist State. There is no other way" —United Press.

TWO PICE CESS ON SUGAR

Government Resolution In U. P. Council

LUCKNOW, Feb. 23.

Dr. Katju moved a resolution regarding the levy of six pies cess on sugar in the U. P. Assembly to-day. Dr. Katju pointed out that the resolution was in fulfilment of the promise made in the Upper House that in case the Government levied cess of more than three pies they would consult the legislature. Dr. Katju said in matters of sugar control the Governments of Bihar and U. P. were moving in close co-operation and that Bihar already had a cess of six pies. It would be unfair to the industry in Bihar if a lower cess was levied here.

Sir J. P. Srivastava (Upper India Chamber of Commerce) opposing the resolution protested against the raising of money from industry for the general revenue, which was utilised for increasing the Police Force and the Secretariat Staff. He pointed out that the Congress which claimed to be a friend of the poor was now taxing sugar, which was a necessity of life.

Mr. Zahirul Hasan Lari opposing the motion charged the Government with diverting to its pockets the money that came from rise in the price of sugar.

The debate had not concluded when the assembly ajourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

PANT WARNS HIGH CASTE HINDUS

LUCKNOW, Feb. 23.

"The hills where nature flourishes at its best in full splendour are the abode of freedom, and we, therefore, expect you to be in the vanguard of the freedom movement," declared Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of the United Provinces, addressing a largely attended meeting at Kotewara.

Continuing Pandit Pant said: "It is through the co-operation of you all that the Congress Government is in power. But nothing less than Purna Swaraj can satisfy us, and in the midst of our struggles and obstacles we shall not forget the goal which we have set before us."

The Premier warned the high caste people that if they did not of their own accord concede to the depressed classes their elementary civic rights, Government would have to confer those rights on them by law.

A number of addresses were presented to the Premier by the district board, the Congress workers of the district, the Muslims of Dogadda, the Harijans and others.—United Press.

Seva Dal Conference

Mr. S. V. Inamdar, Organiser, Seva Dal Associates, writes:—

A conference of Seva Dal workers from all over India has been called at Tripuri at the time of the Congress session by the Seva Dal Associate, a body formed under the direction of Dr. N. S. Hardikar, by the old Seva Dal workers from various provinces, at their meeting at Haripura at the last Congress session, with a view to restart the Seva Dal Movement under the Congress.

Representatives from other national organisations are also requested to be present and take part in the deliberations.

Those who are interested and those who wish to actively co-operate with us should please write to the following address for details. All Seva Dal workers who are not in touch with us will also please communicate to the same address The Popular Insurance Co., Ltd., Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Bombay.

NO CONFIDENCE IN PATNA CONGRESS CHIEF.

PATNA, Feb. 24.

A vote of no-confidence was passed against the President and Secretary of the Patna District Congress Committee at a meeting of the members of the Committee held at Sadaqat Ashram.

The meeting elected a new executive and office-bearers for the Committee.—A. P.

TRIPURI CONGRESS

R. C. Chairman Contradicts Press Reports: Poets' Gathering To Be Held

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 23.

Seth Govind Das, M.L.A. (Central), Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Tripuri Congress, in the course of a press statement, has contradicted the report appearing in a certain section of the press to the effect that a number of sub-committees have been dissolved by him and his committee. He has stated that the report is entirely false and baseless, as no sub-committee has been dissolved or suspended by him.

Thakur Chedilal, G.O.C., Volunteers Corps, contradicts a report appearing in some newspapers that Mrs. Manoramabai Navalekar of Jubbulpore will be appointed the G. O. C. for the Lady Volunteers Corps. He characterises the news as a "piece of propaganda started by some interested and irresponsible persons."

POETS' GATHERING.

Arrangements are in progress to hold a gathering of the poets of All-India fame at Tripuri. The gathering, which has been organised by the Jubbulpore Literary Society, will synchronise with the session of the Indian National Congress.

Messrs. Byohar Rajendra Singh and R. S. Shrivastava have been elected as Chairman and Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Poets' Gathering respectively.—United Press.

A PIONEER SOCIAL WELFARE WORKER

Gold Medal And Purse For Alex A Pais

(From A Correspondent.)

For over a quarter of a century Mr. Pais has prominently associated himself with every local and general activity of the Catholic community. Besides, his

Mr. ALEX A. PAIS, B.A., LL.B., ADVOCATE, in whose honour a public gathering of Catholics will be held at Mazagaon to-day.

social uplift work among the poor and depressed classes has won him the esteem of all communities. The Bombay Municipal Corporation has named a street after his name—Pais Street near Jacob Circle.

Mr. Pais was the first Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Catholic Association and of the All-India Catholic Conference held in Madras, Goa and Bombay and did yeoman's work as a pioneer in connection with its gigantic organization, and thus ensured its success. The latter now functions as the All-India Catholic Congress on the foundations practically laid by him.

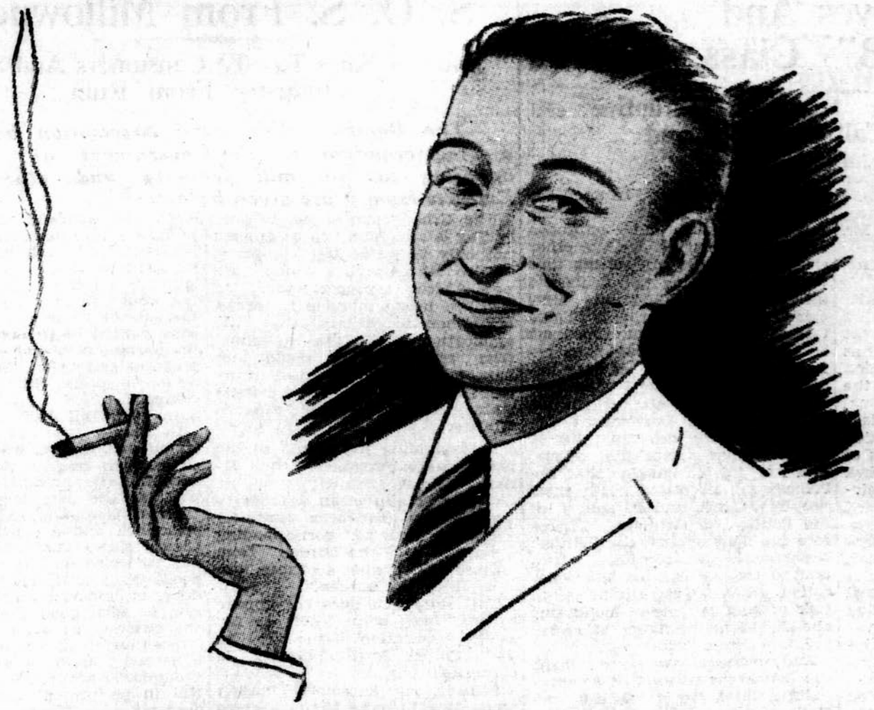
Mr. Pais' services to the Kanara Catholic Association, the St. Anthony's League, the Co-operative Credit, Educational and Housing Societies, are well-known.

During all this time, he has been conducting a Konkani-English fortnightly journal, "The Dirven", which has just celebrated its Silver Jubilee. For twenty-five years, it has served as the only medium for spreading political and social education among the humbler classes of Konkani-speaking Catholics.

He has been instrumental in securing employment for scores of young men in various professions, firms and mills. He always evinced keen interest in the welfare of labour as well as in the so-called backward classes, in particular the domestic workers and the Indian seamen.

Mr. Pais has decided to leave Bombay shortly for good and settle down in Mangalore.

In appreciation of his long and meritorious services it is proposed to present him with a gold medal and a purse at a public gathering of the subscribers and his friends, which will be held at Nicholson Hall, St. Peter's Church Compound, Belvedere Road, Mazagaon, at 5 p.m. to-day.

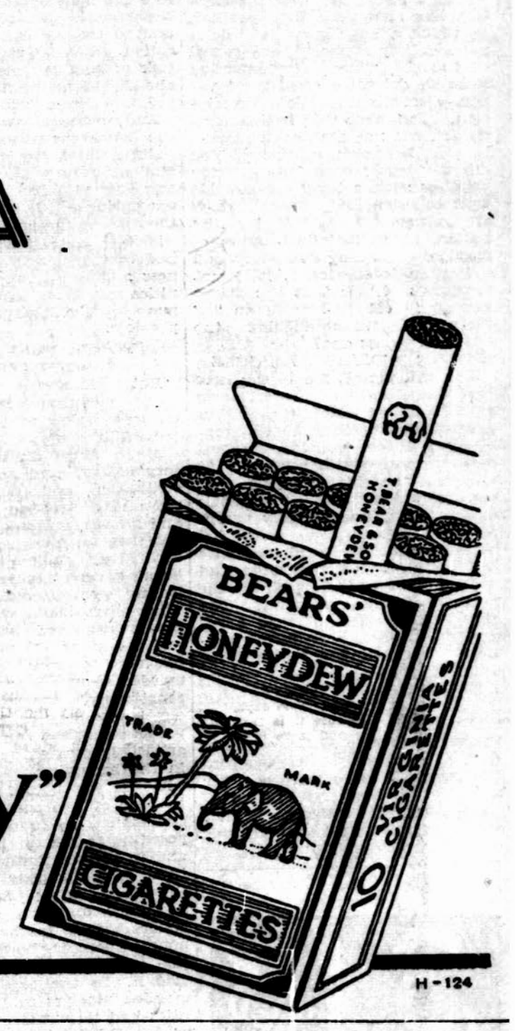


A PICTURE OF A WISE MAN

HE KNOWS WHAT IS GOOD, AND APPRECIATES GOOD QUALITY.

IN SHORT, HE IS A SMOKER OF

Bears' "HONEYDEW" CIGARETTES



H-124

Calcutta Lawyer's reputation endangered by NIGHT STARVATION
TOMORROW THIS CASE WILL BE HEARD IN COURT AND I CAN'T GET THE FACTS RIGHT. I'M SO TIRED, MY BRAIN WON'T WORK.
IN COURT
YOU ARE WASTING OUR TIME, MR. CHATTERJEE. IT IS QUITE OBVIOUS YOU HAVEN'T PREPARED THE CASE
(THINKS) WHAT A HUMILIATION. I MUST WIN MY REPUTATION BACK. I'LL SEE A DOCTOR ABOUT MY HEALTH.
AT THE DOCTOR
I GET PLENTY OF SLEEP, DOCTOR.
BUT NOT THE RIGHT KIND, MR. CHATTERJEE. YOUR TROUBLE IS NIGHT STARVATION. THIS MEANS YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. I ADVISE YOU TO TAKE HORLICKS EVERY NIGHT BEFORE RETIRING, YOU'LL SOON REGAIN YOUR VITALITY.
THIS HORLICKS IS THE BEST DRINK IN THE WORLD FOR PUTTING YOUR VITALITY BACK! DID YOU USE THE MIXER?
TWO MONTHS LATER
I NEVER THOUGHT YOU'D WIN THAT CASE. HOW DID YOU DO IT? YOUR NAME WILL BE IN ALL THE PAPERS.
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(Savarni Kamjori)
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RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,75,000.
DIVIDEND EQUALISATION FUND Rs. 25,000

Directors:—

Sir Hormusjee C. Dinshaw Adenwala, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., (Chairman).
Lachhmandas Harkhchand Daga, Esq., M. S. Captain, Esq., K. R. P. Shroff, Esq., Vithaldas Kanji, Esq., B. N. Karanjia, Esq., Ramdeo Anandilal Podar, Esq., Haridas Madhavdas Esq., and Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq.

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B. M. BHARGAVA.
Secretary.

Trade And Finance

Gilt-Edged Market Quiet

STEEL SHARES LOOK UP

Gold And Silver Quietly Steady

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

MONEY.

Call funds were placeable at 2-1/4 per cent. at the opening of the week, but fair amount of sales of sterling by the market and large maturities of Treasury Bills eased the situation, day-to-day funds being available at 1 to 1-1/4 per cent. during the latter part of the period under report.

The statement of the Reserve Bank of India compiled upto 17th February 1939 reveals an increase of Rs. 167.30 lakhs in Government deposits and Rs. 15.86 lakhs in Bankers' deposits, while the item of "Other deposits" shows a decrease of Rs. 22.66 lakhs. Loans and Advances to Government under "Ways and Means" record a rise of Rs. 78.87 lakhs. Total notes in circulation have declined by Rs. 152.35 lakhs, while the Bank's holdings of rupee coin show an increase of Rs. 11.81 lakhs. The ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities is 50.571 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India made upto 17th February 1939 registers a decline of Rs. 55.74 lakhs, while the Bank's Investments and Cash balances are up by Rs. 8.05 lakhs and Rs. 39.56 lakhs respectively. Fixed deposits show a small decline of Rs. 9.14 lakhs.

Applications for three months' Treasury Bills aggregated Rs. 2.31 crores whereof Rs. 1 crore were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 2-9-10 per cent. per annum as against Rs. 2-10 per cent. in the preceding week. Intermediates to the extent of Rs. 3,48,75,000 were sold during the period ended 20th February 1939. Term money rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. for three months and 1-3/4 per cent. for six months.

GILT-EDGED

Gilt-edged ruled quiet during the period under report in sympathy with the weaker advices from London. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock recorded a decline of 10 shillings from £87-1/4 to £86-3/4, while 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper in the local market also declined from Rs. 96-2 to Rs. 95-12 at the close. Amongst other redeemable scrips, 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan closed at Rs. 98-15, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 101-14 and 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 104-8. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds were almost static at Rs. 107-11, 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 110-8 and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan at Rs. 117-12. 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan was quoted a trifle lower at Rs. 100-8, 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 104-7, while 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan closed unchanged at Rs. 114-9, 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan at Rs. 97-9 and 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan at Rs. 101.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange maintained a steady tone during the week under review, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-59/64d. and buyers 1s. 5-61/64d. Showing of merchandise export bills was small, while fair amount of business in connection with export of gold was put through.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, the sterling/dollar cross-rate was practically pegged around 468.68 cents, while minor fluctuations ranged between 468.50 and 468.81 cents. The premium on three months' forward dollars, which stood at 1.43 cents after rising to 1.51 cents midweek, closed at 1.40 cents. Fluctuations in the sterling/franc cross-rate ranged between 176.94 and 177.01, while the discount on three months' forward francs declined from frs. 0.460 to frs. 0.375. The guilder was subjected to increased selling pressure on transfer of funds to dollars, the rate rising up from 8.73-7/8 to 8.77-1/2 at the close. The belga fluctuated between 27.86-1/8 and 27.77 and the lira between 89.10 and 89.05. The Shanghai dollar and the yen were unchanged at 8d. and 1s. 2d. throughout.

Since the Reserve Bank of India was able to buy a fair amount of sterling every week for the past two or three months, the Bank decided to revert to the system of weekly tenders. The Reserve Bank accordingly issued the following communique on February 22nd. 1939:—

"On Wednesday, the 22nd February 1939, tenders to the amount of £1,035,000 at 1s 5-15/16d. were received and allotted approximately 97 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected.

"£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 1st March 1939. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Friday, the 3rd March 1939".

GOLD

Spot gold in the local market, after opening at Rs. 37-0-6, gradually declined to Rs. 36-15-9 on slight improvement in the sterling/dollar cross-rate. March settlement gold was quoted at a premium of half an anna over spot, while the premium on gold for delivery during April stood at one anna over spot. Purchases of gold by the Reserve Bank of India are reported to be negligible while a fair amount of business in connection with export was put through. In London, the price of the metal, after opening at 148s. 4-1/2d., declined to 148s. 3-1/2d. and after a temporary rise to 148s. 5d. on Monday, declined and closed at 148s. 4d., while the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity ranged between 1/2d. and 1d. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11 both for spot and forward. Stocks of gold in the local market are estimated at about 50,000 tolas, while arrivals from upcountry average 20,000 tolas a day. The daily offtake works out to 1,500 tolas. Imports of gold bullion and coins were comparatively small this week, valued at Rs. 1,851, while last week's shipment to London per s.s. "Rajputana" is valued at Rs. 17,34,326. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 37-0-6 and Rs. 36-15-9 for spot, Rs. 37-1 and Rs. 37-0-3 for March settlement and Rs 37-1-6 and Rs. 37-0-9 for April settlement.

SILVER

Silver ruled steady during the week, the quotation for spot recording a sharp rise from Rs. 52-7 to Rs. 53 on rumours of an increase in the import duty on silver in the forthcoming budget of the Central Government. It is an usual feature of the market at this time of the year that various rumours regarding a change in the import duty on silver dominate the prices in the market. The premium for spot silver over March, which rose from one anna to 12 annas on Tuesday, declined to 6 annas at the close. Silver for delivery during April was quoted at 3-1/2 annas under March settlement. In London, spot silver opened at 20-3/4d. and gradually declined and closed at 20-5/8d. The premium on spot silver over two months' forward delivery, which stood at 15/16d. at the opening, declined and closed at 13/16d. except on Monday when it stood at 7/8d. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 1,600 bars, while the offtake is comparatively lower at 35 bars a day. Silver coins worth Rs. 1,172 were imported during the week. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were; Rs. 53 and Rs. 52-7 for spot, Rs. 52-8 and Rs. 52-2-6 for March settlement and Rs. 52-5-6 and Rs. 52 for April settlement.

CALCUTTA

The price of hessians for forward delivery, after narrowing from Rs. 9-7-6 to Rs. 9-3 on Monday, closed steadier at Rs. 9-5-6, while jute shares kept monotonously dull, price changes being negligible. The turnover also continued on a meagre scale.

SHARES

This was a short-working week on the local stock exchange market. The tone at the opening was somewhat hesitant and prices in all groups moved within a narrow range, but towards the close, a firm tone was manifest, particularly in the steel group following reports of an increase in the prices of some steel manufactures in the U. S. A.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinaries, which had ranged between Rs. 236 and Rs. 248 during the week, improved and closed at Rs. 251-8, while Deferreds, after moving between Rs. 1020 and Rs. 1090, closed steadier at Rs. 1122-8. Owing to a continuous fall in prices caused mainly by large scale professional operations, the stock exchange authorities have warned the members and have asked them to refrain from jobbing on large-scale. This had a salutary effect on the market. Other sections were still lethargic, particularly the cotton mill group which moved narrowly: Bombay Dyeings, after an initial drop of over 30 points to Rs. 837-0, closed at Rs. 853-12 despite the declaration of a dividend of Rs. 50 per share including Rs. 25 Jubilee bonus. Centuries declined from Rs. 231-8 to Rs. 223-8 and closed at Rs. 225-8. The company has denoors from Rs. 258 to Rs. 252 and share. Central Indias declined from Rs. 224-8 to Rs. 219-8, Gokaks from Rs. 137 to 135-8, Kohinoors from Rs. 358 to Rs. 252 and New Greats from Rs. 223-8 to Rs. 214-8, but closed better at Rs. 221, Rs. 136, Rs. 253-8 and Rs. 220-8 respectively. The Hydro-electric group of shares remained steady; Tata Powers improved from Rs. 1265 to Rs. 1295, but later declined and closed at Rs. 1265 on realising; Tramways ruled steady, the quotation improving from Rs. 122 to Rs. 123-8 at the finish; Andhra Valleys, after declining to Rs. 1375 earlier in the week, improved and closed at Rs. 14-0 and Tata Hydros likewise dropped to Rs. 144-8, but closed steadier at Rs. 147. In the miscellaneous group of shares, Associated Cements were freely offered at Rs. 109, but later steadied up to Rs. 112 while Bombay Burmas ranged between Rs 424 and Rs. 441-8 and Belapur between Rs. 170 and Rs. 164-8. Scindia Steams maintained around Rs. 16 and New Indias round Rs. 35-6. Bank and Railway shares showed very little changes; Bank of India were virtually pegged around Rs. 144, while Central Banks were static around Rs. 32-14. Imperial Bank Partly Paids were done at Rs. 366-4 and Fully Paids around Rs. 1525, while Reserve Banks were slightly easy at Rs. 112-12, Ahmedabad Prantij Railway scrips were quoted at Rs. 967-8 at the end, while Tapti Valleys came to business at Rs. 757-8.

With a view to advance and develop the financial and commercial interests of the Jammu and Kashmir State, a banking institution with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lacs is being started. The Government of the State have agreed to subscribe for Rs. 10 lacs being one-half of the issued capital for the time being. The balance issued capital of Rs. 10 lacs is being offered to the public.

SUGAR MARKET QUIET

Fears Of Increase In Excise Duty

Bombay, Feb. 22.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last review, local market continued to remain quiet with prices fluctuating within narrow limits in absence of any incentive from foreign markets. Business was mainly confined to demand for ready and March shipments from Out Ports particularly Malabar Coast as comparatively price of Indian sugar was much higher than Java sugar and there was no possibility of price of Indian sugar coming down to the level of Java sugar in the near future. Both Java and London Terminal markets were practically unchanged with small variations in prices but undertone was easy. During the week, according to the reports no direct business was placed in the market as local quotations were below Java Exporters limits. However there is a possibility of direct business in near future as this small disparity is likely to be bridged because Java Exporters are anxious to meet buyers even at a small concession in their selling limits. Locally there was fair turnover between dealers and outsiders and some important sales were made by dealers for Malabar Coast Ports for March shipments. Some sales were also reported by named steamers for Karachi at a premium of 2 to 3 annas per cwt. over forward deliveries. Indian Market for Indian sugar has remained quiet with the prices unchanged. Owing to Java prices being on the parity of Indian sugar of similar quality, there is practically very little interest in Indian sugar for forward deliveries. There are rumours current in the Cawnpore and Calcutta markets regarding increase in Excise Duty and therefore market is in uncertain state at present. Some sales in Saraya were reported in the market on the basis of Rs. 10 per maund F.O.R. against previous sales of Rs. 10/4 per maund. At the close tone of the market was quiet as Cawnpore market was disorganised due to local riots. Arrivals during the week were estimated at about 1800 tons and stocks at 2400 tons as against 1400 and 4600 tons at the same time last year.

On the New York Terminal market, there was an alround advance of 1 point while on London Terminal, prices were lower by 3/4, 1/2 and 1/2d in March, May and August deliveries respectively. Java market was reported quiet. On the 16th. instant, "Nivas" increased selling limit by 5 points but this had no effect on the market as Java Exporters were prepared to consider business at the previous limits and in some cases at a slight concession in prices.

There was some interest in Java sugar for Karachi for ready or near deliveries and business was done for a few hundred tons at a premium of 3 to 4 annas per cwt. over forward deliveries. As regards Indian sugars, both markets were reported steady but generally business was very restricted owing to uncertainty over the changes in duty in the Budget early next week.

Imports of sugar in India during the years ending:—

1938 8000 tons. (7000 Javas and 1000 others).
1937 18000 tons.
1936 37000 tons.

Indian sugar crop (Government forecast) for the year 1938/39:—

	1938/29	1937/38	Decrease.
Area (acres)	31,08,000	38,69,000	20 p.c.
Yield (tons) of			
Raw sugar	40,90,000	54,00,000	24 p.c.
(Gur)			

Season was not generally favourable and condition of the crop fair on the whole.

GENERAL

Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain steady for the present with prices fluctuating within narrow limits according to reports received from foreign markets. As regards future course, of the market, will remain uncertain until the G. J. Budget.

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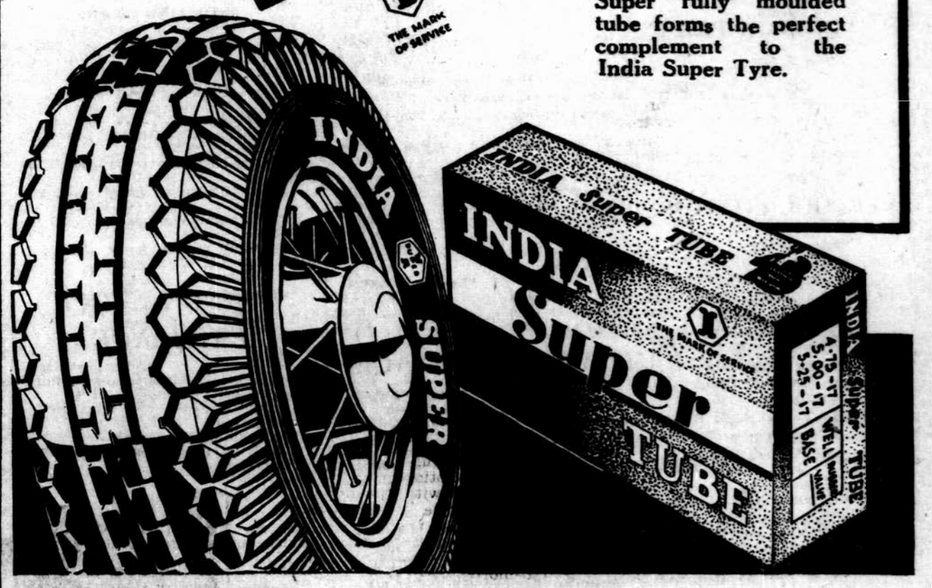
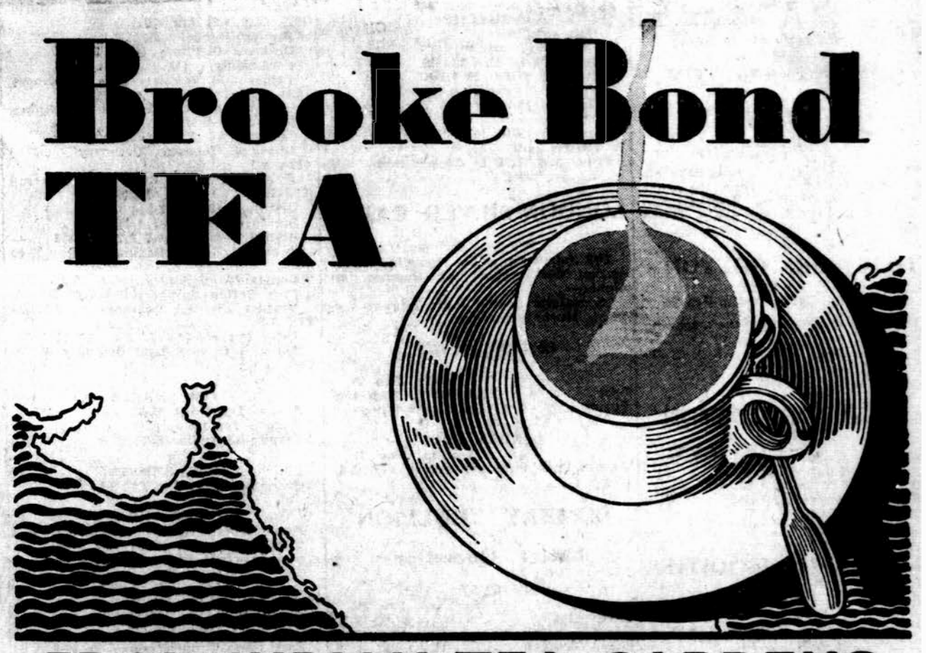


Brooke Bond TEA



FROM INDIAN TEA GARDENS

B.B.1/38

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT DOWN

London Markets Fairly Active

BULLION STEADY

BOMBAY, February 24

NEW YORK COTTON

In the absence of any outside interest operations kept at a low ebb. Prices improved on better Liverpool cables and some trade support but thereafter the demand slowed down.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

After being firm and active markets generally were quieter. Home Industrials made further progress.

Foreign Bonds and Internationals were steady to firm.

EXCHANGES

The cross continued very steady with very little change

Franc weakened slightly on lack of support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, Feb 24

Previous closing	7.88
To-day's opening	7.90
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	7.87
Difference	—01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Feb 24

Previous closing	4.83
To-day's opening	4.84
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.86
Difference	+03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 149
July August	Rs. 150-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 24

The New York cotton showed moderate activity following steadiness of Liverpool but the absence of outside interest kept operations at a low ebb with consequent narrowness of movements.

The trading in July commenced at 7.90 i.e. two points higher than the last closing. Prices improved on better Liverpool cables and some trade support, but thereafter the demand slowed down with July declining to 7.89.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Feb 24

The trading in Broach April/May opened at Rs. 149-4 and then the price rose to Rs. 149-8. The market again reacted to Rs. 148-14 and finally closed at Rs. 149.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 24

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.45/8.45) 8.50/8.50
May (8.10/8.09) 8.11/8.11
July (7.87/7.86) 7.90/7.89

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, Feb 24

American March (4.82) 4.83
American May (4.78) 4.80
Egyptian March (6.47) 6.53
Egyptian May (6.71) 6.73

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Feb 24

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F Continent New Crop February March (£24 value) £24 sellers
Dunlop March (£28 1/2 sellers) £28 1/2 sellers
Lightning March (£26 1/4 sellers) £26 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/16 paid and buyers) 8 3/16 paid and buyers
Forward April June (8 1/4 paid and buyers) 8 5/16 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay February March (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata February (£12 3/4 nominal) £12 3/4 nominal
Linseed La Plata February (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£211 3/4 buyers £212 sellers. Barely steady) £212 1/4 buyers £212 1/2 sellers. Dull
Lead (£14 1/8 buyers £14 3/16 sellers. Barely steady) £14 1/8 buyers £14 3/16 sellers. Barely steady
Electrolytic Copper (£46 1/2 to £47 1/2) £46 1/2 to £47 1/2
Iron (102) 102

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb 24

Previous closing	4.68 15/16
To-day's opening	4.69 1/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.69

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 24

Previous closing	4.68.88
To-day's opening	4.68.96
To-day's closing	4.69.03

C. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Feb 24

Previous closing	177.01
To-day's opening	177.00
To-day's closing	177.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.96 and continued very steady with very little change.

Franc opened at 177.00 and then weakened to 177.04 on lack of support, movements thereafter were small.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.221) 13.225
New York on Bombay (35.04) 35.06
Berlin on Bombay (87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan (89.12) 89.15
London on Shanghai (0-8 5/32 nominal) 0-8 5/32 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-4) £7-8-3 1/2
Silver (20 9/16d) 20 1/2d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Feb 24

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Speculators sold. India bought forward. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 24

Spot	(20 9/16d) 20 1/2d—1/16
Forward	(19 13/16d) 19 13/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 24

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-4) £7-8-3 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Feb 24

Silver ready	52	13	0
Silver Fagan	52	8	0
Silver Chaitar	52	4	0
GOLD			
Gold ready	36	15	3
Gold Fagan	36	15	6
Gold Chaitar	37	0	0
Sovereign	23	10	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb 24

Wheat May	3	7	0
Wheat September	3	7	6
Linseed May	5	2	6
Linseed September	5	4	9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb 24

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March quoting at 53 1/4d. Prices remained steady with lower overnight cables offset by sale of Australian cargo to Shanghai.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb 24

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May quoting at 0.68 5/8. The trading was quiet in the absence of any special interest and foreign cables being quiet. The rate later eased to 0.68 1/2.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Feb 24

The market closed with March being quoted at 53 5/8d.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £86 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday, February 15, £87 1/2
Thursday, February 16, £87 1/4
Friday, February 17, £87 1/4
Monday, February 20, £87 1/4
Tuesday, February 21, £86 3/4
Wednesday, February 22, £86 3/4
Thursday, February 23 £86 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 24. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£95) £95
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/4) £86 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£112) £112
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948 53 (£104 1/2) £104 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£102 3/4) £103.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£70) £70
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96 1/4 Ex Div.) £96 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £104
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 5/8) £107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 1/4) £97 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 5/8) £105 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 24.

London Stock Exchange was fairly active on better enquiry.

Giltedged securities also attracted attention.

Three and half per cent was quoted at £86 1/2 i.e. five shillings higher than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17-9) 18-0
Motors and Spencers Ordinary (57-1 1/2) 55-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (13-0) 13-0
Princhin Johnson (26-9) 26-9
Imperial Chemical (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-6) 63-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£19 1/2) £19 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (25) 26
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (17-3) 18-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 1/2) £44 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (98-1 1/2) 99-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (137-6) 138-1 1/2
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (92-6) 92-6
Bredford Dyers (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
British Celanese (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (35) 35-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-6) 29-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-4 1/2) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-1 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 54 3/4) dol 55 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Tea (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (35-0) 35-0
Empire of India (22-6) 22-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 3/4) £11 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (18-9) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-3) 29-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 36-3
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£13 5/8) £14
East Rand Proprietors (53-9) 53-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (74-4 1/2) 73-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (85-0) 85
Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (90-7 1/2) 91-3
Burma Oil (83-9) 83-9
Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-9
Shell Transport (83-9) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£35 3/8) £35 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 1/2) £28
London Midland Ordinary (£12) £12 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£12 1/4) £13 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£71) £71

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 24

General Motors (dol 47 1/4) dol 48 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 3/8) dol 28 1/2
U S Common New Stock (dol 59 5/8) dol 60 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 116 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Buying Movement

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, Feb. 24.

On the Stock Exchange despite late week-end realising many final gains were shown as a result of good buying movement early in the session. Home Rails and Industrials were active, but Gold minings were quietly firm.

Giltedged securities were narrowly irregular, though the underlying trend was upwards. Among foreign bonds Far Easterns were occasionally offered. Foreign exchanges were more active with the sterling firmer in terms of a majority of leading currencies.

Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 24.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent	95/12
4 per cent 1960-70	110/8
5 per cent 1945-55	114/9

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	114/8
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	32/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1525
Imperial Bank P.P.	366/4
Indian Overseas Bank	48
Reserve Bank	113/8
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	407/8
Ambica	256/4
Arun	220
Arvind	1270
Asok	202/8
Bharatkhand	2250
Bombay Dyeing	853/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	194
Calico	618/2
Central India	221/4
Century	225
Colaba	123/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	470
Gokak	135
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	215/10
Khatau Makanji	105
Kohinoor	253/2
Laxmi Cotton	502/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	98/2
Morarji	125
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	220
Raipur	713/12
Rajnagar	190
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	70
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	73/2
Swadeshi	210/10
Vishnu	112b

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1407/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	146/14
Tata Power Ord.	1265

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	135
Ajmer Electrics	11
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	145
Bombay Tram.	123/7
Surat Electrics	152/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	314/6
Associated Cements	111/12
Belapur	169/6
Bombay Burma New	146/4
Bombay Burma Old	438/2
Bombay Steam	212/8
Bombay Telephone	81/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation X.D.	5/11
Dalmia Cement	9/14
Indian Bleaching	122/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	42
Indian Radio Ord.	380
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/0/6
Indian Iron	29/8
Mysore Sugar	28/9
Port Canning	67/8
Premier. Construction	61/4
Rohtas Industries	25
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	40/8
Tata Oil	39/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	251/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1120

JUTES.

Birla Jute	17/4
Howrah	57/8
Hukumchand	7/2
Kamarhatty	526
Kankanarrah	400
Lawrence	385
Reliance	64/8

PARSIS MOBILISE

The resentment of the Parsis to the Bombay Government's plan to make Bombay city "dry" this year, was demonstrated at a largely attended meeting of the Parsis held at the Anjuman Fire Temple, on Friday evening, Mr. M. Khareghat presiding.

Prof. Davar moved a resolution condemning Government's prohibition programme as precipitate action and pointing out that it would lead to unemployment to 25,000 people of other communities and 1,400 Parsees with 6,000 dependents on them.

There were several speakers including Mr. B. N. Karanjia, and Dr. Saher, who spoke in a similar vein.

The resolution moved by Prof. Davar was passed.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

tons Captain A Anderson sailed for Madras, Calcutta Rangoon with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

J Finlay ss Clan Skene of 3233 reg tons, Captain E Coulthart sailed for London via Porbunder, Port Okha and Marmagoa with local and same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros. ss Silvaplana of 2824 reg tons, Captain N S Nielsen sailed for Rangoon via Madras with local and same bottom cargo.

WILL CONGRES SESSION BE POSTPONED?

(Continued from page 1).

that, at Tripuri,—if Mr. Bose does not resign by that time —they would bring in a vote of no-confidence against him. The delegates hold the view that if they have the right to elect the president, they have also the right to recall him. Some delegates are even reported to be determined not to rest content with only passing a vote of no-confidence, but also to move the open Congress session for disciplinary action against Mr. Bose.

Opinion in legislators' circle, it is reported, is that they sought the vote of the electorate on an election manifesto based on certain principles and policies and hence it would be a betrayal of their solemn pledges to the electorates if they were to support any new policy and programme based on a new ideology. It is reported that the Congress Cabinets will not precipitate another crisis by resignations. It is said that they have been asked by Mahatmaji to wait for Tripuri developments.

Reaction in the Ministry circle is that if Mr. Bose's election means a vote of no-confidence against the present High Command and disbelief in the present Congress policy and programme, then it is more a vote of no-confidence against them, for Mr. Bose had openly said in his election manifesto that he would attempt to fulfil more faithfully and vigorously the Congress election pledges and the Haripura resolution suggesting thereby that the present Congress Cabinets had failed to carry out the Congress programme.

It is further reported that the Ministry circles hold that they accepted office to carry on the Congress parliamentary programme which was based on a certain ideology and principles and under orders of an authority with whose policy they themselves were in complete agreement. Hence if that authority is to go out of office and that programme is to be changed by a new authority they cannot democratically carry out its orders. It would be unjust to them and to the new authority. They hold that transfer of allegiance from one policy and programme to another would amount to a vote of self-censure and self-condemnation.

Dismal gloom is writ large in left circles. They fear that more shocks await them at Tripuri.

DETRIMENTAL TO FREEDOM MOVEMENT

AMRITSAR, Feb. 24.

"I feel very keenly that the situation created in the Congress inner circles is detrimental to the vital interests of the Freedom movement."

Thus declared Dr. Saifuddin D. Kitchlew, prominent Congress leader of the Punjab, in the course of an interview regarding the situation precipitated by the resignation of the thirteen members of the Working Committee.

He adds: "I hope that some solution will be found at Tripuri and such internecine squabbles will be made impossible for all times."—United Press

CONGRESS LEFT WITHOUT EXECUTIVE

SYLHET, Feb. 24

Mr. M. N. Roy, commenting on the Working Committee resignations observed: "The Working Committee resignations were not unexpected. But what surprised me most was that they were given when Mr. Bose was lying ill and so unable to discharge his responsibility.

Members of the High Command must have realised that their resignation at this moment leaves the Congress practically without an Executive, the result being very disorganising for the coming session of the Congress.

In the given situation, I think, the Congress President would be fully justifiable in postponing the open session of the Tripuri Congress until he is in a position to discharge the responsibility imposed on him and no new Working Committee should be formed before the Congress meets."—United Press

ORGANISATION BIGGER THAN INDIVIDUALS

BOMBAY Feb. 24

"Whatever happens, it is the patriotic duty of all true Congressmen not to be swayed or influenced by sentiment or personal consideration, but stand by the duly elected and legally constituted Head of the organisation and thus prevent an unprecedented crisis in the country. The delegates owe it to themselves and the Congress, to which alone they owe unstinted allegiance, to see that the legitimate and impartial verdict, democratically obtained, is not so shabbily flouted. However, great and venerable the individual leaders may be, the organisation is greater than all, and leaders may come and go, but the Congress will go on for ever even stronger and firmer than before", says Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of a statement to the Press on the resignations of the thirteen Working Committee members.

"After keeping the public in suspense for several days", adds Mr. Nariman, "at last the much-dreaded resignations came. The last hope that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's passionate patriotism, devotional discipline, and above all, his natural political leanings would suppress the momentary irritable urge or personal attachment, is not fulfilled.

"The resignations are tendered, on the assumption, that the views, policy and programme to be chalked out and placed before the country by President Bose, will be such that his erstwhile colleagues cannot agree, and hence to secure homogeneity in the Cabinet, they have thought fit to resign in advance; great generosity is displayed in words, at the same time, betraying intolerance in action. May we ask in all humility, as to what are the grounds and justification to make such an assumption? As far as we are aware, the Rashtrapati has made it absolutely clear since his election in unambiguous and emphatic terms, that there will not be any fundamental change in the creed, programme and policy of the Congress, and further to allay the unfounded apprehensions, he had declared, that he would completely be guided by Mahatma Gandhi as hitherto, and the new programme would pass through the usual Wardha scrutiny before being placed before the Congress and the country. As a matter of fact there seemed to be complete agreement on the two main issues of States and Federation."—United Press.

LEADERS LEAVE WARDHA

WARDHA, Feb. 23.

Almost all the Congress leaders left Wardha to-day. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai left this morning by the Grand Trunk Express. Pandit Nehru goes to Allahabad while the other three are bound for Delhi. Babu Rajendra Prasad will attend a meeting at Delhi of the Bihar Education Committee, of which Prof. K. T. Shah, is the President and Dr. Zakir Hussain is one of the members

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad left by the Bengal Nagpur Mail for Calcutta. Acharya J. B. Kripalani is leaving in the afternoon for Allahabad and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya for Masulipatam.

Mr. Harekrishna Mahtab will leave to-morrow. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will stay here for three or four days more.

Mr. Shanker Rao Deo left yesterday.—United Press.

PUNJAB CONGRESS DISPUTE

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and Pandit K. Santanam have resigned from the Punjab Congress Working Council as a protest against what they describe as "goondaism" displayed at a meeting of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee on January 29 to elect its president.

It is stated that Dr. Satyapal, President, has refused to recognise Sardar Sohan Singh Josh, nominated by Dr. Bhargava, as Secretary.

Dr. Bhargava contends that his action was justified in the light of the award given by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram under which the Working Council was formed providing for representatives of both the Satyapal and Bhargava groups.—A.P.

Anti-Indian Drive In Kenya To Continue

(Continued from Page 1)

preted when they were stretched to cover a veto on transfers. Moreover, the inclusion of a definite provision in the Ordinance of 1915 making transaction in lands subject to an official veto on racial grounds, which had not appeared in the previous Ordinance of 1902, is incompatible with the terms of the decision."

THE ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

The Order-in-Council "inter alia" contains the following provisions:—

The Highlands of Kenya shall consist of the areas of land and boundaries of which are set out in the Seventh Schedule to the Crown Lands Ordinance.

Except as provided in the native lands trust ordinance, 1938, and the Crown Lands Ordinance, the boundaries of the Highlands shall not be altered.

There shall be established in the colony a board which shall be known as the Highlands Board.

HIGHLAND BOARD.

The Highlands Board shall consist of the following persons:—

(a) The person for the time being lawfully discharging the functions of Chief Secretary, who shall be president of the Board;

(b) The person for the time being lawfully discharging the functions of Commissioner for Lands and Settlement, who shall be vice-president;

(c) Four persons, not holding office in the public service of the colony, appointed from time to time by a majority of the European elected members of the Legislative Council of the colony present and voting at a meeting of the European elected members convened for the purpose;

(d) A person nominated from time to time by the Governor.

The names of the persons from time to time appointed in accordance with paragraph (c) above shall be submitted to the Governor who shall cause notice thereof to be published in the "Gazette."

Such persons need not themselves be European elected members of the Legislative Council.

The appointment of such persons shall not be affected by any dissolution of the Legislative Council and the persons who are members of the Board at the time of the dissolution by virtue of such appointment shall continue to be members of the Board until the first session of the new Legislative Council or until new members are appointed by the European elected members, whichever shall first happen.

BOARD'S FUNCTION

It shall be the function of the Board:—

(a) To protect the interests of the inhabitants of the highlands in the land situate in the highlands and in particular to make representations to the Governor when, in the opinion of the Board, anything in relation to the administration, management, development or control of the land in the highlands is not in the best interests of the inhabitants of the highlands:

(b) To give or withhold its consent in all matters in which its consent is required by any Ordinance for the time being in force in the colony:

(c) To advise the Governor in all matters relating to the disposition of land within the highlands; and the Governor shall consult the Board in all such matters as are referred to in paragraph (c).

This order shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by proclamation published in the Gazette.

This statement was made after the announcement of His Majesty's Government in the Command Paper of July 1923 that the existing practice must be maintained as regards both initial grants and transfers. The Colonies Committee were instructed by the Government of India to state this view in pursuance of the liberty which the latter had reserved to themselves, when the White Paper was published, "of making such representations as may be necessary whenever in future a legitimate opportunity should present itself either as a result of experience gained or by change of events or otherwise."—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb 24

P and O S N ss Mooltan of 12823 reg tons, Captain C B Roche arrived from London via Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Homefield of 3228 reg tons Captain C L Hazeldine arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Colombo, Malabar Coast Ports with rice and general cargo

P and O S N ss Somali of 3521 reg tons, Captain T H Kemp arrived from Rotterdam via Southampton, London, Port Said and Aden with general cargo

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalakrishna of 3075 reg tons, Captain J Williams arrived from Rangoon via Colombo with rice and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Nymza of 3126 reg tons Captain D A McLauchlin arrived from Port Lincoln (South Australia) with cargo of wheat.

B I S N ss Gairsoppa of 3237 reg tons, Captain J C Hornor arrived from Rangoon via Colombo and Mangalore with timber and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathaird of 13242 reg tons, Captain J M M Tickell arrived from Brisbane via Australian Ports and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Anglo Iranian Oil ss Vivi of 3858 reg tons, Captain O S Lind sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Justice of 4122 reg tons, Captain F R Broad sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

B I S N ss Varsova of 1955 reg tons, Captain W J Clerke sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Mooltan of 12823 reg tons, Captain C B Roche sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LEdwards ss Gaasterkerk of 5444 reg tons, Captain F Mass sailed for Alleppey, Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Teneriffa of 3496 reg

(Continued in col. 4)

Wallace Favours Smith Cotton Bill

MARCH NOTICES STOPPED BY SPOT HOUSES

Short Covering In New York Market

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Despite apprehension previously voiced regarding March notices due on Thursday, the New York cotton market was generally higher with trading in distants consisting largely of exchanging from near months. There was some short covering and the market was steady.

SMITH BILL.

It is reported that Mr. Wallace agrees with the Smith cotton Bill but suggests processing Tax which is likely to be opposed by U. S. A. Spinners. Thus there will be further delay before any change comes in existence.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened steady. March was depressed early by notices against 9,800 bales causing commission houses and foreign liquidation. Prices however advanced on spot houses covering on reports that the outstanding March longs stopped the bulk of tenders. Finally short covering in July and October appeared with the session ending steady.

At the opening March was quoted one point down at 8.45 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices advanced to 8.50 which was the highest level reached during the second hour. In the afternoon the market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 5 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices improved one point at 8.90c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to 5 points up. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.54c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with May 4.79. Steadiness of Egyptians counteracted to light Bombay straddle selling and March liquidation. Later on there was trade calling and March liquidation and straddle buying of October against New York believed to be short covering. The market closed at a rise of 3 points to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined one point at 5.18d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Giza futures closed 6 points up to 3 points down while Uppers closed 2 points up. The Alexandria cotton market was quietly steady. Sakels futures advanced 2 to 3 points and Ashmouni futures gained one to two points.

LOAN COTTON.

The nervous and irregular fluctuations in cotton prices reflect the increasingly puzzling Farm Bill prospects. Near months have eased because of indications that some southern Senators favour the prompt release of loan cotton, while distants have firmed on expectations that there will be no major changes in cotton control before 1940. Each day's developments only heighten the uncertainties, and there is an increasing disposition to await definite action. Meanwhile, there is little inclination to press the market either way, and responses are made only to outside developments. Herr Hitler's moderate utterances, however, attracted only a small amount of buying. At the moment more interest is being shown in the fluctuating differences between months than in general price movements.

RELEASE AT CHEAP RATES

Apparently two schools of thought are developing at Washington. Senator Smith's group favours the release of up to 2,500,000 bales of loan cotton yearly at a cheap price to growers who reduce their acreage proportionately, eliminating future additions to loan supplies through high adjustment payments not exceeding five cents per pound on non-loan cotton. The other group, headed by Senator Bankhead, wants a continuation of a high loan rate—with a minimum 52 per cent parity. Opposition is reported to be developing against sales of loan cotton at a loss to the Government. Mr. H. A. Wallace, the Secretary of Agriculture, conferred with the Senate cotton block without endorsing any specific proposals.

NERVOUS SELLING

There has been some nervous selling of nears as a result of the fears of the prompt release of loan cotton, but, according to conservative opinion the necessary legislation must be delayed several months, and would possibly affect prices from July onwards. The likelihood of delay is strengthened by the decision to the Agriculture Committee of the House to withhold consideration of controversial farm legislation affecting the crop planted this spring.

Meanwhile, the first private acreage estimate places planting intentions at 26,144,000 acres, and says that farmers may reduce even further if benefit payments are continued or increased. January rainfall has been beneficial in most sections following three months of deficiency.

Mills are buying spots reluctantly because of the scarcity of the grades wanted, and of the possibility that loan releases may relieve the tight situation. The Department of Agriculture is reported to be sympathetic towards manufacturers' predicament arising from the strigency of supplies, but it believes that cotton available on the loan basis is at not too exorbitant a price—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (11-22 a.m.)	8.50+04
N. Y. March Lowest (10 a.m.)	8.45—01
Liverpool May Highest	4.79+01
Liverpool May Lowest	4.78

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Delivery notice being stopped by spot houses Government policy indicates possibility Government loan release in June have no strong opinion but are rather against the market.

Securities moderately bullish provided no European upset.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—98 notices issued by co-operatives stopped by spot interest.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

1 "Tendency differences widen further although 2/3 notices still withheld by shorts."

2 "Wallace Favours Smith plan except for necessary budgetary appropriation suggests processing tax or similar measure. Spinners opposition will delay solution. Meanwhile differences between crops should widen."

3 "Secretary of Agriculture Endorsed Smith Bill. Notices are being stopped by spot houses. Active demand for July October towards the close."

4 "Notices quickly stopped South selling December. Wallace Endorses Smith Principles recommending early legislative action."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 23.

March	8.47+01
May	8.09+01
July	7.88+05
October	7.45+05
December	7.38+01
January	7.39
Middling spot	8.90+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb. 23.

March	8.59
May	8.19
July	7.98+05
Middling spot	8.54

NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 23.

11 a.m. Ranges.

March	8.49/8.49
May	8.10/8.10
July	7.85/7.85
Noon Call—	
March	8.48
May	8.09
July	7.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb. 23.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	4,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the Continent	9,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	9,000

N. B. The above receipts and exports are of two days.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 23.

February	4.83
March	4.83
April	4.81+01
May	4.79+01
June	4.71+02
July	4.64+02
August	4.59+02
September	4.54+03
October	4.49+03
November	4.48+03
December	4.48+03
January	4.48+03
February	4.49+03
March	4.50+04
Middling spot	5.18—01
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
March	4.83
May	4.78

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb 24

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 97 April 96 June 96

Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 104 April 106 June 107

Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 140 April 140 June 141

Yarn No. 40s February 217 April 216 June 216

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb. 23.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Feb sellers	10/177/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Feb. sellers	12/15/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Feb sellers	13/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Feb/Mar. sellers	11/12/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Feb/Mar. sellers	10/10/0

LONDON SPELTER

London, Feb. 23.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. 11 1/2 to 12 1/2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb. 23.

SAKEL—	
March	12.18+3.
May	12.32+2.
ASHMOUNI—	
April	9.92—0.
June	9.99+2.
October	9.85+1.
GIZA—	
March	11.87+12.
May	12.07+9.
July	12.20+4.
November	12.25+6.
January	12.33+6.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 23.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.88
Paris	177.01
Berlin	11.69 1/2
Madrid	nominal 100.00
Montreal	4.71 1/16
Amsterdam	8.79 11/16
Brussels	27.87 1/4
Milan	89.15
Berne	20.62 1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb. 23.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Following a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 149/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 150/4 on scattered short covering and some buying. Later on there was some long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 149/12 where the market steadied. The undertone was good.

Liverpool market was expected to open at a decline of one point but it opened one point up. In the local market there was some selling and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 149/4. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach A/M	Rs. 149 2 0
Broach J/A	150 14 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra March	137 14 0
Oomra May	138 6 0
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal March	114 12 0
Bengal May	115 6 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 24.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	... 124	121	118		115
Punjab	... 124	121	118		115
Rajputana	... 126	123	120		117
Oomra No. 3	147	144	141	138	...
C. P. No. 1	162	159	156	153	...
C. P. No. 2	153	150	147	144	...
Broach No. 2	.. 155	153	151		149
Surat	... 197	195	193		191
Rajpipla	195	193	191		189
Navsari	... 206	204	102		100

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Bengal Superfine	122/23
Bengal Fine	118/19
Bengal F.G.	116/17
C. P. 1	153/56
C. P. 2	146/47
Arvi	147/48
Amraoti	136/40
Ellichpur	143/44
Berar	136/40
Malkapur	134/36
Khandesh	118/28
Jalna/Sailu	132/34
Burwah/Sanavad	136/37
Khandwa	136/37
Mathia F. G.	108/13
Broach	152/54
Punjab 4 F.	168/73
Punjab 289F.	198/202
Sindh N. T.	180/85
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	190/91
Surat	195/97
Navsari	200/202
Western Farm	170/75

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb 24

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	180	32,004	29,314
Central India	1,049	179,735	23,245
Barsi and Nagar	367	51,721	90,446
Hyderabad Gaorani	5	4,143	30,941
Berar	1,887	112,536	189,974
Central Provinces	135	27,630	39,190
Total Oomras	3,623	407,769	403,110
Dholera	1,236	107,681	28,020
N W Provinces		2,132	2,085
Rajputana	722	42,308	5,479
Sind Punjab	855	252,730	374,121
Broach	5,170	76,554	3,455
Coompta and Dharwar	76	14,076	9,673
Westerns Northerns	107	19,084	5,078
Cocoanada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,540	912
American		2,196	128,703
Egyptian African and Sudan	1,049	167,273	204,504
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	12,838	1,094,474	1,166,302
Arrived by road to 16th Feb 1939		215,702	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 16th Feb

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	964	136,325	131,001
Japan and China	6,398	516,342	268,325
Coast Ports		17,866	34,944
Up-country by Rail		140,693	178,497
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		25,760	1,182
Total	7,362	836,988	613,949

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 23-2-39	3354000	6859000
Receipts yesterday 23-2-39	4000	9000
Exports to date 23-2-39	2535000	4403000
Stock at Ports 17-2-39	2669000	3194000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-2-39	3171000	2568000
Stock at Liverpool 17-2-39	1012000	1192000
Visible Supply 17-2-39	6975000	7604000
Quantity in sight 17-2-39	7856000	11686000
Quantity out of sight 17-2-39	6516000	6963000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. A/M. N. Y. May Rs. 43 3/4, Liverpool May Rs. 59.

Br. July/Aug. N. Y. July Rs. 37 1/2, Liverpool July Rs. 50 3/4.

New York Liverpool March 95, May 125, July 118, Oct. 132, Dec. 137, Jan. 136.

Egyptian Cotton

GIZA—	
Spot	6.98+2.
March	6.51+6.
May	6.86—S.
GIZA No. 2—	
March	6.80+4.
May	6.90+4.
July	6.96+4.
October	6.98+6.
November	6.98+6.
January	6.98+6.
UPPERS	
Spot	5.92+2.
March	5.78+2.
May	5.85+2.
July	5.90+2.
October	5.78—0.
November	5.80+2.
January	5.83+2.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at £7-8-4. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 15/16 and London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points up at 177.01. London silver prices declined 1/16d to 20 9/16d for spot but forward was unchanged at 19 13/16d. There was small American selling and the market was quiet New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11-6. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited business.

GOLD

Ready	36 15 9
Fagan delivery	37 0 0
Fagan Tejimandi	0 2 0
Chaitra delivery	37 0 6
Chaitra Tejimandi	0 3 3

SILVER

Ready	53 0 0
Fagan delivery	52 6 6
Fagan Tejimandi	0 6 0
Chaitra delivery	52 2 6
Chaitra Tejimandi	0 12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 23.

Spot	20 9/16
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 23.

Gold bars fine per oz £7-8-4

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 23.

Copper	£41 15 0
Spelter	£13 12 6
Lead	£14 5 0
Tin	£212 5 0

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, Feb 24

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metal.

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 48 per tola Elephant Brand.

Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 47 per tola Elephant Brand.

Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 14 per tola Anchor Brand.

Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 35 per tola

Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 100 per tola

Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 65 per tola

Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 55 per tola

Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 165 per tola.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb 24

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£41-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£47-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45-6-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb 23

March	£10-7-6
April	£10-8-9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Feb 24

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 6 0
Highest	27 7 0
Lowest	27 5 6
Closing	27 6 6
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	27 9 0
Highest	27 9 0
Lowest	27 8 0
Closing	27 8 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 9 6
Highest	28 10 0
Lowest	28 7 0
Closing	28 7 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	21 10 3
Highest	21 11 9
Lowest	21 10 0
Closing	21 11 3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Feb 23

March	53 1/8d.
May	54 5/8d.
March	51 1/8d. New
May	52 7/8d. New
July	54 5/8d. New

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Feb 23

May	dol 0.68 1/2
July	dol 0.68 5/8
September	dol 0.69 1/2

LONDON SUGAR

London, Feb. 23.

March 6s. 1 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Feb 23

May	1.89
July	1.92
September	1.95
November	1.98

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb 24

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 11 0
Shipment March	5 8 6
Shipment April June	5 8 6
Shipment July Sept	5 9 0
Kesar	15 14 0
Saraya	15 9 0
Java Spot	F 6.00

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb 24

Wheat	87,971 cwts.
Linseed	19,388 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	789 cwts.
Gingellyseed	274 cwts.
Poppyseed	13 cwts.
Groundnuts	30,583 cwts.
Castorseed	623 cwts.
Rice	21,634 cwts.
Myrabollams	4,793 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,456 cwts.
Gram	2,454 cwts.
Joowar	622 cwts.
Bajree	1,393 cwts.
Indian sugar	748 cwts.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 24.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	95/13
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 Loan	98/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent 1963/65	97/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	104/10
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	117/10
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/8

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1943/55	114/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1972 B P T	109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb.	117/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129

Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 24.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/32 to May
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	287 1/8
Bank's buying T T	284
Bank's buying D D	283 1/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,306
Bank's buying T T	1,327
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	65
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	64 7/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	84
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	46 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	86 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.68.93 23rd inst.
Japan/London	1/2 1/64 24th inst.
Hongkong/London	1/2 7/8 24th inst.
Shanghai/London	0/8 1/8 24th inst.
Java/London	8.77 1/4 24th inst.
London/Paris	177.01 23rd inst.
London/Belgium	27.87 1/4 23rd inst.
London/Switzerland	20.62 1/4 23rd inst.
London/Berlin	11.69 1/2 23rd inst.
London/Stockholm	19.41 23rd inst.
London/New York	4.68.88 23rd inst.
London/Amsterdam	8.79 3/4 23rd inst.
London/Italy	89.15 23rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold	£7-8-4 22nd inst.
Gold	£7-8-4 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready	20 5/8 22nd inst.
Silver London Ready	20 9/16 23rd inst
Silver London Forward	19 13/16 22nd inst.
Silver London Forward	19 13/16 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready	43 22nd inst.
Silver New York Ready	43 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months	3/4 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months	3/4 per cent 23rd inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 3/4 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb. 23.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	86 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	95 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	95 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	97 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	107 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 23.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£73 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£86 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£108 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£70
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 Ex Div.	£96 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£97 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£107 3/4
Victory Bonds	£105 3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£9 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£85
National Bank of India	£32

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb. 23.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Mar. sellers	21/3
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian Feb sellers	23/6

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb. 23.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt Mar sellers	23/9
Linseed oil naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers	23/7 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb. 23.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers 8 1/4

Sharp Rise In Steel Shares

CHECK ON RECKLESS JOBBING

Small Buying In Cotton Mill Shares

Bombay, Feb. 24.

The continued inertia on Wall Street is ascribed largely to the desire to await the much heralded speech of Mr. Hopkins, the new Secretary of Commerce to-day, in which it is hoped that Government's business appeasement programme will be outlined. Business was again very slow but the market contrived to maintain its stability and finished steady. In the mean time it is noticeable that Anglo-German trade talks are assuming increasing importance in the minds of operators. U. S. Steel shares improved dol. 3/4 to 60 1/4 and Anaconda Copper shares improved quarter dollar at 28 1/4.

As anticipated, the local market is gradually gaining strength and shorts are inclined to cover unprotected short interest. This process suddenly found shortage of contracts and with comparatively small buying, prices quickly improved, particularly of Tata Steel shares.

The buying was mainly influenced by reports a rise of dollars two in corrugated sheets prices in U.S.A. But the real cause behind the improvement was check on business Turauniwallas.

It is said that some of these Turauniwallas were found selling and covering daily on a large scale and this artificial supply was doing more harm to the price structure and the same time impaired confidence. The Stock Exchange Authorities have already explained the disastrous effect of reckless jobbing and it may be said that there was a marked absence of these quick turn business. Thus in the absence of artificial buying and selling, the market quickly responded to bonafide demand and with a comparatively small business Tata Steel Dfd. Shares managed to register a rise of about Rs. 55 from the opening level.

It is too early to say whether the market has definitely turned but short covering is likely to weaken temporarily the technical situation of the local market, but present low prices will not encourage any large scale short sales. As a matter of fact the market is awaiting the Budget of the Government of India and in the meantime, the market is likely to remain irregular.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1.062 and advanced to Rs. 1,122 Ordinary Shares rose to Rs. 252/8. Tata Powers and Andhra Shares were in good demand. Associated Cements also improved to Rs. 112. Bombay, Burmas and Alcocks were very steady.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Bombay Dyeing (852/8) 850 855 852 855 853

Century (225) 225 227 226 225/8

Central India (221) 222 221 222 221

Kohinoor (253/8) 255 254 253/8

New Great (218/8) 218 220/8

Simplex (73/8) 72 73/8 74 73/8

Swadeshi (211/8) 211 212 211

Associated Cement (110/8) 111 111/8 112

Andhra (1392/8) 1410

Tram. Ord. (122) 122 123/8

Tata Hydro (145) 145 147

Tata Power (1263/12) 1267 1270 1260 1265 1263 1265

T Steel Dfd. (1065) 1060 1080 1100 1085 1102 1122

T Steel Ord. (244) 244 245 249 246 250 252 251/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (155/4) 155/4

Bellapur (167) 166 168 169 170

B. Steam (213) 213

B. Burma (436) 436 439 437 439 438 429

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Water Works	13
American Power and Light Common	6
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd. A.	46
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	61
Columbia Gas and Electric	8
American Tel. and Tel.	156 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	450
Western Union Telg.	20 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	6
Baltimore and Ohio 4 1/2 per cent Convertible G.D.	13
New York Central	18 1/4
Union Pacific	94
Texas Corporation	43
Amrex Corporation	26 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	81
Liggett Meyers 'B'	105
United States Steel	60 1/4
United States Steel Pref	115 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	70
Ludlum Steel	22
Republic Steel	20
United States Smelting	55
Anaconda Copper	28 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	51 5/8
General Motors	47 7/8
General Electric	40
Consolidated Oil	6 3/8
Socony	12 1/4
Chase National Bank	31 3/4
National City Bank	24
American Radiator	15
National Dairy	14

Turnover 460,000 shares. Brokers loans down 20 million dollars. Carloadings up 153 units. Narrowness which was prevailed in security markets since February first reflects hesitancy of speculators and investors to commit themselves pending clarification outlook abroad or more definite indications as to the extent of domestic spring business revival. Accordingly huge amount of idle funds have accumulated awaiting some incentive so that any improvement in news should find immediate market response. Sentiment generally is optimistic and should improve further if hopkin's speech on Friday night on Government and business fulfills expectations.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

100	Ahmd. Advance	416 4
250	BOMBAY DYEING	853 12
100	CENTURY	225 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	221 0
100	COLABA	124 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	Davia	75
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-3-9
100	Finlay	108 4
100	GOKAK	136 0
1.000	Hindustan	1.705 0
100	Indore	46 8
100	Khatau	105 0
100	KOHINOOR	255 8
250	Laxmi	502 8
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	125 8
250	Model	51 8
50	MYSORE	89 0
290	NEW GREAT	220 8
100	Osmanshahi	9 8
100	PHOENIX	222 8
25	Sassoon Silk	68 0
1.000	Sholapur	3225 0
50	SIMPLEX	73 8
100	SWADESHI	211 0
100	Swan	104 0
500	Vishnu	1125 0
1.000	Westerns	860 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	114 8
25-50	Central	32 15
500	Imperial	1530 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	366 4
50-100	India	144 0
100	Reserve Bank	113 8
5	Unions	5 14

CEMENTS

100	Associated	112 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	685 0
15-100	Jupiter	12 8
20	Mercantile	53 0
15-75	New India	35 6
200	Oriental	4.200 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 4

ELECTRIC

100	Ah. Old	135 0
1,000	ANDHRA	1410 0
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	Bombay Tram	123 8
100	Bombay Suburban	145 4
10	Broach	9 12
100	Karachi	190 0
100	Poona	170 10
100	Surat	174 0
100	TATA HYDRO	147 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1265 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	967 8
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dn Baramati	103 12
100	Gujarat	96 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	95 0
100	Sara Serajganj	104 0
500	Tapti Valley	757 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	XD 5 11
8sh.	Indian Copper	2-0-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	29 8
10	Shivrajpur	40 8
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS	1.122 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	251 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	315 0
10	Air Services	9 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	170 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	840 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	213 0
125	B. BURMA	439 0
50	BOMBAY Conty.	148 12
8sh.	B. Petrol	3-9-3
50	BOMBAY TELEPHO	81 8
100	IN. BLEACHING	123 0
50	Ind Invest Trust	42 0
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380 0
100	Port Canning	67 0
30	Premier Con.	61 8
15	Scindia	18 0
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil).	39 8

PREFERENCE

5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1.495 0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	285 0
7	p. c. Bombay Tram (T.F)	72 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	558 12
6½	p.c. Prem Const 1st.	107 4
6½	p. c. Prem Const 2nd	99 4
7	p. c. Tata Hydro	146 0
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1.530 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	209 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 4
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p. c. Andhra Valley	102 2
6	p.c Andhra Valley	105 8
4	p.c Bombay Telephone	51 14
7	p. c Sholapur	80 0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	107 4

(Capital Letters Indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1939

Latthe Announces Relief & Exemptions ¦ Scheme For Safety Squad On Railways

NAILS BOGEY OF RENT INCREASE

Explodes Myth Of 'Muslim Interest In Danger' In Property Tax

What was regarded in lobby circles as a political stunt, so persistently indulged in by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta during the budget discussions in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, was exposed by the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe in the course of his reply to criticisms when he moved the first reading of the Finance Bill on Friday.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Assembly was in the chair.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT INDICATING GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION TO ACCEPT AMENDMENTS EXEMPTING LANDLORDS WHOSE PROPERTY WAS ASSESSED AT RS. 2,000 OR LESS AND CERTAIN PORT TRUST PROPERTIES WAS MADE BY THE FINANCE MINISTER. THE FORMER GOT A REDUCTION OF 5 FER CENT. FROM THE RATABLE TAX LEVIED ON URBAN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY. THE LATTER GOT TOTAL EXEMPTION IN CERTAIN AREAS.

THE TOTAL LOSS TO REVENUE AS A RESULT OF THE DECISION, WAS PUT AT 20 TO 25 LAKHS OF RUPEES. ONE OF THE STEPS PROPOSED BY GOVERNMENT TO MAKE UP FOR THE LOSS WAS TO HASTEN LEVYING OF THE TAX ON THE MILL-CLOTH.

ALTHOUGH THE MINISTER DID NOT WANT TO ANTICIPATE THE REPORT OF THE RENT INQUIRY COMMITTEE, HE ASSURED THAT THE PRESENT POSITION OF THE TENANTS WOULD NOT DETERIORATE, AS A RESULT OF THE LAND-TAX.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's outburst came in for a good deal of criticism at the hands of the Speaker.

At one stage the Speaker asked him not to be unnecessarily offensive. When Mr. Mehta asked under what rule of the Assembly regulations he had to abstain, the Speaker pointed out the rule No.33 When Mr. Mehta replied that he did not make any personal remarks, the Speaker stated that the whole trend of his speech on the first reading of the Bill was unnecessarily offensive and objectionable. His speech contained allegations and insinuations.

When Mr. Mehta again persisted, the Speaker stated that his attitude was derogatory to the dignity of the chair and would not be allowed.

Mr. Mehta replied that he was prepared to resume his seat but he only submitted that if the statement of facts was offensive he could not help it.

When the Speaker asked Mr. Mehta to resume his seat Mr. Mehta replied that he had to exercise his legislative right or else he would go out of the House.

The Speaker, then, asked the member to continue his speech without being unnecessarily offensive.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta then Continued his speech and stated that the property tax would be responsible for an increase of Rs. 2 crores every year."

The first reading of the Bill was passed after the House sat for one more hour than usual.

PROCEEDING IN DETAIL

The Prime Minister and leaders of all the parties in the Assembly expressed their sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Lord Brabourne when the Assembly met in the morning. A condolence resolution was passed, all standing.

Lady Lumley was present at the time in the Governor's Gallery. Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao and Prof. V. G. Rao were in the Speaker's Gallery.

The Prime Minister feelingly referring to the sad death of Lord Brabourne observed that no words could adequately give expression to the sense of profound sorrow which the country had sustained by the death of Lord Brabourne. The spontaneous tributes paid to his memory by various persons were eloquent proofs of the high esteem and regard which the public entertained for him.

Mr. B. G. Kher then gave a short sketch of Lord Brabourne's life. His appointment as Parliamentary Secretary to Secretary of State for India in 1932 enabled him to study closely the Indian conditions. Lord Brabourne was responsible for setting up necessary parliamentary conventions under the new regime and the whole of Bombay regretted when he was transferred to Calcutta as Bengal Governor.

From personal experience, the Prime Minister could say that Lord Brabourne took a keen and active interest not only in the administration of the Province but in the welfare of the people as well. He kept in touch with everything that happened in the House and copies of all the speeches in the House had to be submitted to him as soon as they were typed.

Continuing the Prime Minister said that Lord Brabourne's innate courtesy, his affability and charm of manners assisted everybody in the discharge of his duties.

To the Prime Minister His Excellency's death was a personal loss. Lord Brabourne, he said, took a personal interest in him. Apart from official relations, he acted as a personal friend. He was sure everybody in the House and outside would mourn the death of such a great man. He was cut off in the prime of life and truly it can be said he gave up his life in the services of his motherland.

The Prime Minister then moved the condolence resolution expressing profound sorrow at the death of Lord Brabourne.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Khan Bahadur A. L. Hajrat Khan, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. C. B. Bramble, Mr. R. R. Bhole, Mr. Wagh associated themselves with the sentiments expressed on the occasion.

Finance Bill

Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, moved the first reading of the Finance Bill.

About 77 amendments, it appears, have been tabled to the Finance Bill and the most controversial part of the Bill will be Urban Immovable Property Tax. About 54 amendments of the Bill relate to the Property Tax.

Mr. Latthe stated that in view of the fact that the budget had been discussed at full length it was not necessary to make a lengthy speech at this stage except to speak a few words on the principle of the bill, especially on the property tax.

He however wished to make a short statement and told the house that he had been informed by a responsible officer of the Stock Exchange that some persons, who knew something of the Government proposals with the B.E.S.T. in regard to the electricity tax had utilised that knowledge for purposes of speculation in shares. He assured the House that the Government did not desire to put any further loss to the B.E.S.T.

The Finance Minister stated that he was told by the President of the Stock Exchange that certain persons who knew about it took advantage of that knowledge for speculation. He therefore wished to make a public statement to that effect.

Referring to the Finance Bill, he stated that the details of the bill could be discussed at the second reading of the Bill.

One member wanted to know what the attitude of the Government was. The Finance Minister said that the attitude of the Government was to be as reasonable as possible in conformity with the Financial needs.

Mr. Chundrigar, opposing the first reading of the bill stated that property tax penalised one section of society against another. Those who invested their savings on immovable property were picked up for taxation and it was unfair and inequitable. The burden of taxation, he said, should be equally distributed.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar, opposing the Bill impeached the Government of various sins of commission and omission. The Government had not carried out their promises. He impeached the Government on thirteen counts.

MYTH OF "MUSLIM INTERESTS."

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan stated that a good deal of propaganda outside the House had been made that a large majority of landlords in the city represented the Muslim community and, therefore, it would hit them hard. He believed in the "bona-fides" of Government, but he thought that such propaganda should be gagged.

The Finance Minister stated that 50 per cent. of the property-owners in the city were Hindus, 30 per cent. Muslims and 20 per cent. was represented by other communities.

Mr. Jhabvala wanted that Government should go ahead with property-tax and the Stamp-Duties. But he wanted Government to make it clear that the electricity-tax should not affect the man.

MR. GREEVES' PLEA.

Mr. Greeves thought that before the hasty and ill-conceived measure was put forward by Government, it should have secured opinion of the commercial and industrial bodies of the city.

He thought that the ships in the docks were the largest generators of electricity and the tax around the docks alone amounted to six lakhs. There was again the burden of sales-tax.

Now examining the case of industries, he thought that the recent recommendations of Government with regard to increase of wages to workers had taken away 55 lakhs. He thought that further tax would imperil the safety of the industry.

In his one-hour speech Mr. Jamnadas Mehta opposing the first reading of the Finance Bill stated that Government did not deserve the finance which it asked for, and that it did not need it and that it proceeded to take the finance in a manner which did not commend itself to him and which was entirely against the interests of the Province.

He further stated that Government did not deserve any funds and should not be entrusted even with a pie of the public fund.

A member: But can you be trusted?

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replied

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 3)

Issues Of Accidents And Labour Grievances Raised In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

The proposal to bring into existence a self-contained cadre of inspecting officers who would be something in the nature of a safety squad on railways and would be responsible not to the Railway Board but to the Government of India, was announced by Sir Thomas Stewart, Communications Member, in his reply to the debate on Mr. C. C. Miller's cut motion on the subject.

Sir Thomas said that he had asked the Railway Board to put up for his consideration proposals for the creation of this cadre.

The motion was passed without a division.

The establishment of a "safety squad" for Railways, was suggested by Mr. C. C. Miller (European Group) to-day the final day for discussion of cut motions on Railway demands.

Mr. C. C. Miller moved that the demand under the head "miscellaneous" expenditure be reduced to Rs. 101 to discuss the provisions relating to enquiry into accidents. The object of the motion, pointed out Mr. Miller, was to consider the status of those Railway Officers whose duty it was to investigate into accidents on railways. He referred to the invidious position of these officers, "vis a vis" the Railway Board and the suspicion with which the reports of these officers were regarded by the public and said that these reports were usually termed 'ex-parte' statements and were invariably followed by demands for judicial enquiries.

Supporting the motion, Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi reminded the House that at the 1933 Round Table Conference a recommendation that the Safety of passengers on Railways should not be entrusted to the Railways but that it should be entrusted to some other department like the Home or Labour department was made. He narrated a number of indictments against Railway officials made in the Thom Report and asked what had been done by the Railway authorities in these matters. He strongly suggested that enquiries should not be entrusted to men who aspire to become members of the Railway Board or agents and general manager of railways.

NEED FOR JUDICIAL INQUIRY

Mr. K. Santanam emphasises the necessity for a judicial enquiry into every accident, as that was the form of enquiry best suited to this country. Secondly, he suggested that Government should accept liability to pay compensation, subject to a certain maximum limit, to victims of railway disasters. This could be on a similar basis as the provision for compulsory third party insurance in the case of motor transport.

JINNAH'S TECHNIQUE AGAIN

Mr. F. E. James felt that Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi would make a good cloak-room attendant. (laughter), because Sir Halim was able to hang so many cloaks on one peg, namely the motion before the House (renewed laughter). Mr. James proceeded to explain the reasons which actuated his party to the suggestion. He did not agree with Mr. Santanam's suggestion for a judicial enquiry on every occasion nor with the suggestion that Government should be liable for compensation. Concluding he pointed out that this was not intended as a motion of censure. His party was only following that technique so ably developed by Mr. Jinnah the other day, namely a "motion of record" to impress on Sir Thomas Stewart's successor that the European group did feel strongly on this particular subject. (laughter). Mr M. S. Aney supported the demand for the independence of the inspecting officers frrom the control by the Railway Board.

Mr. N. M. Joshi said that if the Congress proposal for a judicial enquiry was conceded, nothing would be lost, but at the same time he felt that if the position of inspectors was made independent, there would not be the same insistent demand for a judicial inquiry on every occasion.

Sir Ziauddin and Mr. Bhadridutt then spoke.

Sir Thomas Stewart in his reply to the debate said he sympathised with the European group's suggestion so much that he had asked the railway board to put up for his consideration proposals for bringing into existence a self-contained cadre of inspecting officers responsible not to the Railway Board but to the Government of India.

He would not at present agree, said Sir Thomas, to the proposal for the third party insurance on railways. The cut motion was passed without a division.

LABOUR GRIEVANCES

The House next accepted by 46 votes to 43 Mr. N. M. Joshi's motion to rpduce the demand under the head railway board by Re. 1 to discuss the grievance of Railway Labour.

Questions ranging from promotion on communal considerations to recognition of railway unions were discussed by the House in the course of the debate on Mr. Joshis motion. Mr. Joshi asked Government to define its policy as regards promotions in railways as he had come across an instance in the G. I. P. Railway where promotion on communal considerations was given effect to. Mr. Joshi also urged the question of granting provident fund benefits to the lowest paid staff as a crying need recommended by the royal commission on labour. He suggested that the expenditure of 27 lakhs that would be involved in this connection on State Railways could be split up into yearly installments. The failure of Government to uniformly implement the international convention on hours of work as regards railway men was also raised by Mr. Joshi.

Mr. Gadgil emphasised the eternal question of recognition of labour unions and pointed out that only a very small proportion of organised railway labour was recognised by the authorities. He urged the need for a liberal policy which would establish contact with the worker.

Professor Ranga warned Government that railway labour was seething with serious discontent. He emphasised the case of the B.N.R. authorities quarrel with a railway union and wanted that question to be settled. The fundamental policy of the Government, he continued, should be to establish a minimum wage regulation in India. He also suggested that the hardship arising out of disciplinary regulations should be removed

Mr. Lalchand Navairai supporting the motion asked Government to appoint a committee to go into the question of recognition of unions.

Replying to the debate, Sir Thomas Stewart explained Governments position as regards the general questions raised and stated that Government would give their best consideration to the particularised instances to which a reply could not be given on the floor of the House. He assured Mr. Joshi that Governments policy was not that promotion should be based on communal considerations. Referring to the question of provident funds for the low paid employees, Sir Thomas dwelt on the financial difficulties that stood in the way of what he admitted would be a happy dispensation. Mr. Joshi, he continued, had made a mistake when he advocated the starting of the provident fund scheme on an instalment basis. He pointed out that the expenditure of Rs. 27 lakhs in the case of State Railways was an yearly expenditure and as such could not be split up as suggested by Mr. Joshi. As regards recognition of Unions, Sir Thomas said that the railway board had no direct relationship with trade unions. The agents of railways made their own arrangements in this matter in their discretion. The railway board, however, were doing their part in the evolution of a "modus vivendi" agreeable to the parties.

The motion was pressed to a division and accepted by 46 votes to 43.

Mr. K. Santhanam then moved the last of the cuts on the Railway Budget demands, namely to reduce the demand under the head railway board by Rs. 70,000 to urge upon the Government the need for effecting economy, particularly in working expenses. The motion was opposed by Dr. Ziauddin and Mr. F. E. James but discussion had not concluded when the guillotine was applied and the remaining demands put to the vote and passed.

The House then adjourned to Monday February 27.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE HAND OF POWER*

CAN YOU BEAT THAT! EVERY ONE OF THESE WINDOWS IS A MIRROR, INSTEAD O' BEING CLEAR GLASS! I CAN'T SEE THAT GUY EVEN IF HE IS THERE!
NO, MY FRIEND, BUT I SAW YOU!..... WILL YOU ACCOMPANY ME, PLEASE?
SINCE YOU'RE ASKIN' ME SO POLITELY---OKAY!
WELL, I'LL BE------! THAT WINDOW'S A MIRROR FROM THE OTHER SIDE!
YES, MY FRIEND. THIS HOUSE IS FULL OF SURPRISES!
THIS IS ONE OF THEM. LIKE THE WINDOWS, THAT LOCK WORKS ONLY FROM ONE SIDE!
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